



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

A 437336

12

GENERAL LIBRARY of the
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

PRESENTED BY

State Supt. of Educ.

14/14/04



Q

1



SPRINGFIELD GRADED SCHOOL.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH
VERMONT
SCHOOL REPORT,

MADE BY THE

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,

TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

OCTOBER, 1896.

MONTPELIER:
THE WATCHMAN PUBLISHING CO.,
1896.

VERMONT SCHOOL REPORT.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF VERMONT:

The following Report of the Public Schools for the two years ending March 31st, 1896, is respectfully submitted in compliance with the requirements of law.

1. REPORTS OF COUNTY EXAMINERS.
2. REPORTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.
3. REPORTS OF STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.
4. REPORT OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT.
5. STATISTICAL TABLES.
6. COURSES OF STUDY.

REPORTS

—OF—

COUNTY EXAMINERS.

ADDISON COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR :—In accordance with law, I have the honor to submit the following report of my work as Examiner of Teachers for the County of Addison for the year from December 1st, 1894 to December 1, 1895, inclusive.

I have held examinations as follows, viz :

FIRST SERIES.

Place.	Time.
Orwell.....	Feb. 26-27, 1895
Hancock.....	Mch. 1-2, “
Vergennes.....	Mch. 6-7, “
Bristol.....	Mch. 8-9, “
Middlebury.....	Mch. 11-12, “

SECOND SERIES.

Bridport.....	July 22-23, “
Middlebury.....	July 24-25, “
Liechester Junction.....	July 26-27, “
Vergennes.....	Aug. 12-13, “
Bristol.....	Aug. 14-15, “

I have given private examinations to fifteen applicants. Some of these took the examination at my home ; others at different points through the county.

The whole number of applicants at the examinations—both public and private—was one hundred and eighty-six. Fifty-six, or thirty

per cent of the whole, not having attained the required percentage, were refused certificates. To the one hundred and thirty successful candidates, I have issued one certificate of the first grade, forty five of the second grade, sixty five of the third grade, and nineteen limited certificates. I have also issued five certificates of the first grade to college graduates, and one second grade certificate to a graduate of a Normal School in another State.

The Town System is becoming more popular as the people become accustomed to its workings. Its good effects are seen in the retention of capable and efficient teachers, the improved condition of school houses, and the increased interest taken in school matters generally.

With the advent of free text books, the last legitimate reason for the non-attendance of *all* pupils of school age was removed; still, cases of truancy are common. Our truancy law would seem to be sufficiently stringent, but a more rigid enforcement of the same is urgently needed.

More efficient supervision—*supervision that shall supervise*—is the prime necessity of our schools. This can be best obtained by some method whereby towns can combine and engage a skilled superintendent at a fixed salary. But whether the people of the State, under the existing financial conditions, are prepared to bear the additional cost entailed, is a question to be decided by their Representatives.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

BEN. W. SMITH.

Report of Thomas E. Boyce, County Examiner for Addison County.

I have held examinations at the following places:

Shoreham.....	Feb. 27-28,	1896,	16	candidates	present.
Vergennes.....	March 2-3,	"	12	"	"
Bristol.....	March 4-5,	"	9	"	"
Middlebury.....	March 6-7,	"	13	"	"
Hancock.....	March 10-11,	"	17	"	"
Shoreham.....	July 27-28,	"	16	"	"
Vergennes.....	July 29-30,	"	16	"	"
Bristol.....	July 31-Aug. 1,	"	35	"	"
Middlebury.....	Aug. 3-4,	"	17	"	"
Hancock.....	Aug. 6,	"	2	"	"

Twelve have taken private examinations. Of the sixty-seven candidates, who took the examination in February and March, about fifty-two per cent received certificates. Of seventeen applicants at Middlebury only one knew how to compute annual interest. One applicant was present a part of one day and took only four topics, yet she taught and reported a certificate from me and drew her pay.

One difficulty is that teachers are not paid enough to induce them to do their best. Some towns pay \$4 to \$4.50, and the teacher boards herself. The law of "supply and demand" will soon correct this. It might be well to *require* schools to be supplied with a globe, outline maps, a dictionary, moulding clay and a sand bed.

Free text books are giving good satisfaction so far as I have observed.

We may be obliged to have a new set of questions for each place or possibly hold but two examinations in each County.

Several of our towns are not supplied with teachers and several more will be in that condition when I send out my reports.

In January, 1896, a very profitable series of teachers institutes were held in the towns of Bridport, Salisbury, Bristol and Panton. Much interest was awakened on the part of teachers and patrons.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. E. BOYCE.

BENNINGTON COUNTY.

To Supt. of Education :

During the two years ending with June, 1896, I have held ten public examinations for teachers at different points in the county, at which there were 201 applicants, also 17 have been examined privately. I have granted four first grade certificates, 79 second grade and 101 third grade and 33 have failed to pass.

I think there is a gradual improvement of qualification on the part of applicants, and also an improvement in the schools of the county generally. The new law, in my opinion, has operated well in most of the towns, though there has been some friction, which will disappear, as the law comes to be better understood.

The great need now is better supervision. If this could be brought about our schools would soon be equal to those of any State in the Union.

The first summer school for teachers in this county was held at Manchester for two weeks beginning July 6, 1896, and was a great success in every respect. It was warmly welcomed by the people and highly appreciated by the teachers for no system nor institution has brought to the teachers of this vicinity greater help or enkindled a livelier interest in their work.

Respectfully,

D. K. SIMONDS.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.

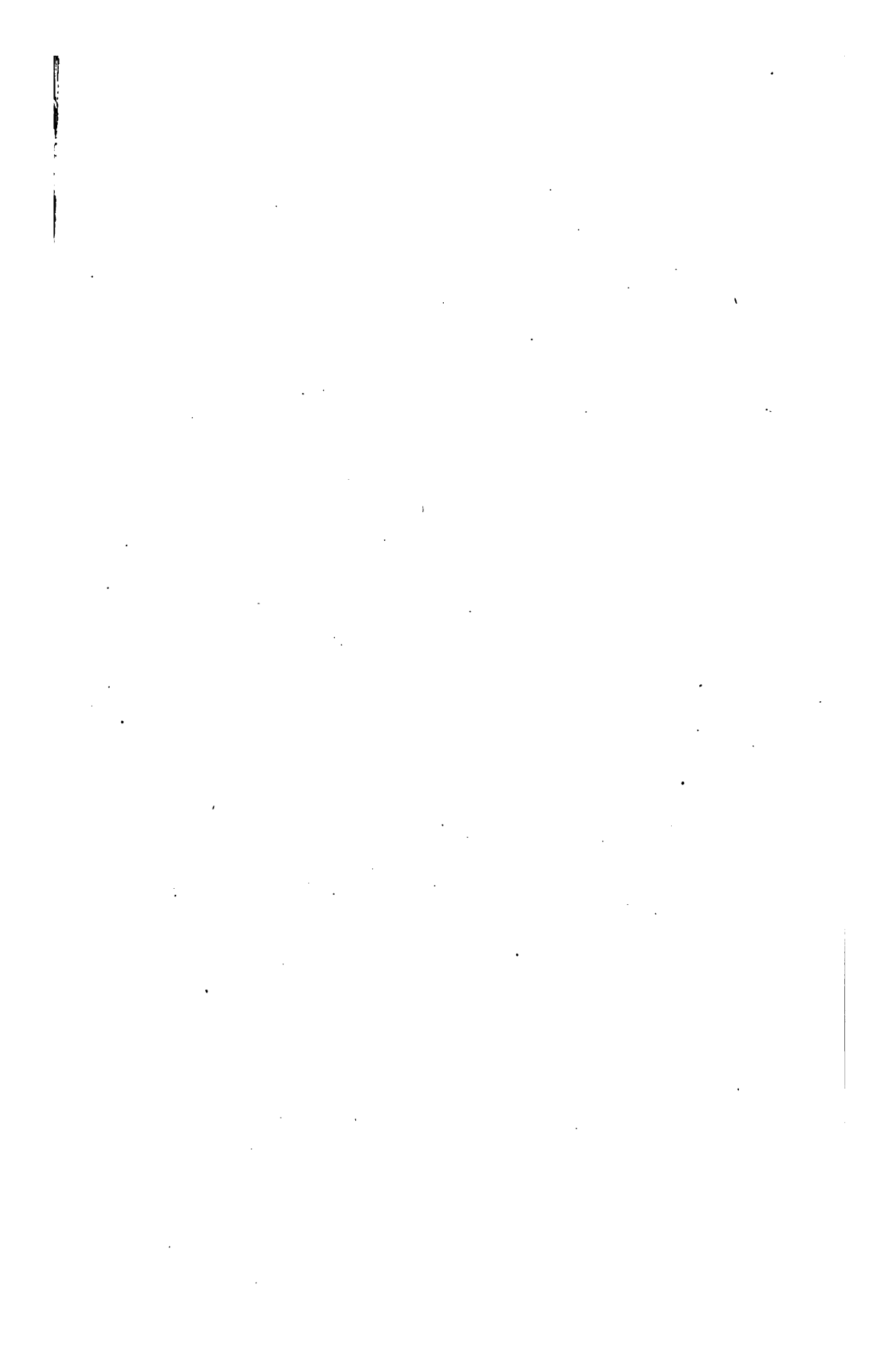
HON. M. S. STONE, Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR:—In accordance with law I have the honor to submit the following report as Examiner of Teachers for Caledonia County for the two years ending June 1, 1896.

EXAMINATIONS.

As formerly, examinations have usually been held at six different places in the county. At the fall examination, 1894, there were sixty-five candidates, two of whom received first grade certificates, twenty second grade, twenty-three third grade, and six third grade limited, leaving fourteen failures, or about twenty one per cent of the entire number. At the spring examination, 1895, thirty-nine candidates applied, of which number three received first grade certificates, twelve second grade, 12 third grade, and four third grade limited, while eight, about twenty per cent, failed to pass the required examination. At the fall examinations, 1895, there were eighty-three candidates and four first grade, thirty second grade, twenty-eight third grade and five third grade limited certificates were issued, leaving sixteen failures, about nineteen per cent of the attendance. A special examination was held in November, 1895, at which nine candidates presented themselves; six received third grade certificates, two third grade limited and one failed to pass the examination. At the spring examination, 1896, there were 134 candidates, and three received first grade certificates, forty-three second grade, forty-four third grade and nine third grade limited, while thirty-five, or about twenty-six per cent, failed in the examination.

At the public examinations during the two years there have been 330 applicants, and twelve first grade, 105 second grade, 113 third





STAMFORD VILLAGE SCHOOL.

grade and twenty-six third grade limited certificates have been issued. Seventy-four candidates failed in these examinations, being 22 14-53 per cent of all applicants.

The increase in the number of failures reported over those reported two years ago is due largely to the growing practice of young people in our high schools and academies making use of the examinations as a test exercise. While this practice increases considerably the labor of the examiner, the benefits accruing to the young people are often very great.

During the two years twenty-four private examinations have been granted for cause and twenty one certificates issued thereon.

Four first grade certificates have been issued to college graduates and three second grade certificates to graduates of secondary schools, whose courses of study have been approved by the State Superintendent.

There have been issued during the biennial period 284 certificates of all kinds.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

In the summer of 1895, we succeeded in organizing the Caledonia County Normal Training School. The school was in session at St. Johnsbury during the two weeks, August 12-24, and was attended by 136 teachers. A full corps of able instructors assisted in the work and a very successful beginning was made. At the close of the sessions the teachers unanimously voted to make the school a permanent institution, and a local board of officers was chosen. The value of the summer school as a means of educating teachers in the principles of their profession has repeatedly been demonstrated. It only remains to devise some plan to get the young and inexperienced teachers into these schools; for while needing the help of such schools most, they are often the slowest to appreciate the need. Much can be said in favor of the plan prevailing in several of the Western states of requiring all teachers to attend the county summer schools unless excused by proper authority.

Arrangements have been made for the second session of our County Normal at St. Johnsbury, August 3-15, 1896.

TOWN SYSTEM.

The prediction that the town system of maintaining schools would increase in popularity as it was better understood, has been realized in most sections of this county. While men can still be found to

contend that the old system was better, those who have watched the progress of the schools and judge of the efficiency of the town system impartially are satisfied that it is better adapted to present conditions. The towns generally have selected their best men for directors, thus securing thorough business-like administration of their school affairs.

Now and then a voter is heard to complain of the increased expense of the schools. This objection is generally the result of an imperfect knowledge of the facts of the matter. Accurate data are not at hand covering the whole county; but I venture the opinion that, in most towns, a comparison of the expense of the schools under both systems, taking into account the increased length of the school year, the added expense of free text books and other expenditures not chargeable to the town system, would show little if any increase in the expense of the schools under the town system.

FREE TEXT-BOOKS.

The adoption and inauguration of free text-books has been accomplished with even less perplexity than was anticipated. The first cost of text-books to the towns has been considerable; but the additional annual expense will be comparatively slight while the benefits of the system will be felt each year. The working power of the schools is increased decidedly by the adoption of free text-books, to say nothing of the relief extended to poor parents. The adoption of free text-books has made our schools in fact what they have always been in name—free to all.

SKILLED SUPERVISION.

One step only remains to place Vermont schools on a par with those of our more progressive sister States. A right business basis for the support and maintenance of our school is found in the town system, free text-books and supplies provide the tools for work at the least waste of time and expense. The good teacher provided with materials to work with must act in harmony with those who have preceded and those who are to follow her, as well as with all who are within reach of her influence. To secure this unity of action, there must be system; and to secure system, there must be supervision.

Intelligent supervision is a prime requisite to good schools. It is not sufficient that the superintendent is an educated man; he must be an educator. He must be skilled in his profession and thoroughly

alive to the best interests of the public schools. In the ordinary affairs of life men select for the supervision of any business only such as have special knowledge and skill in that particular business. How is it in educational matters? Are the superintendents who are to frame the educational policy of the State, as a rule, skilled in the work of education? If not, is the present system of supervision founded in reason and common sense?

The problem of skilled supervision for rural communities confessedly presents some difficulties. These difficulties have been overcome in several States, notably in Massachusetts, by consolidation. I am convinced that the plan would work well in most sections of this State. It would probably increase the cost of supervision somewhat; but, in place of, practically speaking, no supervision under the present system, costing whatever it does, we would have a business-like superintendency of the schools, the extra cost of which would be amply repaid in their increased efficiency.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. TAYLOR.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Superintendent of Education :

According to the requirements of the law I respectfully submit the report for the term beginning Dec. 1, 1894, and ending June 1, 1896. In 1895, commencing the last week in February, examinations were held in Shelburne, Essex Junction and Richmond. The summer examinations were held in Westford, Essex Junction and Richmond. In 1896 the spring examinations were held in Shelburne, Richmond, Essex Junction and Underhill. Six private examinations were granted where the best of reasons were given for not being present at the public examination, and in no case was a certificate granted for a longer period than until the next public examination. During the period the aggregate number of applicants was 318; of these three received first grade certificates; 72 received second grade certificates; 75 received third grade certificates, and 21 limited third grades were granted. Total 171. About 40 per cent of the candidates failed to receive certificates as out of the whole number 28 were under age. Four certificates have been granted to college graduates.

The town system appears to be well adapted to the needs of this county, though people in some localities do not seem to realize how much more might be gained from it than they are getting now. The law limiting the number of permits and the number of persons who can hold such a license during the school year has seemed to work effectually, as many who have been chronic permit seekers have appeared at the public examinations since the passage of the law. The free text book law has proved acceptable as far as can be ascertained. I think the teachers have given it their hearty support from the start for reasons that are too evident to need to be enumerated here. Several schools have become interested in the library scheme, and have raised money in various ways to procure books of reference, biography, history and travel for use in the school. I hope the time is not far distant when the State will found and aid school libraries as it has libraries for the general public.

It seems to me that an examiner is hampered in the execution of the duties of his office by not being able to see the work done by teachers in their schools. It is obvious that some candidates who pass an excellent examination are lacking in qualities that go to make a first class teacher; while others who may not be so glib in their answers have the requirements that would enable them to do good work in the school room. It is my honest belief that expert supervision would give us better schools and teachers and would in a great measure do away with the injustice sometimes complained of by superintendents and school directors.

A summer school of two weeks duration was held at Essex Junction in 1895. The instructors were some of the best that could be obtained in Vermont and Massachusetts, and the teachers present agreed that the two weeks were profitably spent, expressing a determination to attend a summer school regularly.

Respectfully,

JOHN E. ALLEN.

ESSEX COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR :—I herewith submit a report of my work as Examiner of Teachers for Essex County from June 1, 1894 to August 22, 1895, when I resigned the office. My work during this time includes seven regular examinations, three private examinations, and the conducting of a series of educational meetings.

A list of the examinations held, the applicants for certificates to teach, and the number and kind of certificates granted as follows :

At the 1894 summer examination at Guildhall there were four applicants; one second grade and two third grade certificates were granted.

At the 1894 summer examination at Bloomfield there were four applicants; two second grade and one third grade certificates were granted.

At the 1895 spring examination at Island Pond there were twelve applicants; four second grade and three third grade certificates were granted.

At the 1895 spring examination at Canaan there were fourteen applicants; six second grade and six third grade certificates were granted.

At the 1895 spring examination at West Concord there were fifteen applicants; four second grade and eight third grade certificates were granted.

At the 1895 summer examination at Island Pond there were five applicants; four second grade and one third grade certificates were granted.

At the 1895 summer examination at Guildhall there were five applicants; two second grade and two third grade certificates were granted.

One second grade and two third grade certificates were granted as a result of the private examinations. One of these last was for six months only. None others were given for less than one year.

The total number of applicants for certificates were sixty two, and the number of certificates granted was forty-seven—twenty-four third grade and twenty-three second grade; that is, about seventy-nine per cent of the applicants received certificates. This indicates an improved standing among those taking the examinations.

Educational and teachers' meetings were held in January, 1895, at West Concord, Guildhall, Bloomfield and Island Pond. These were well attended on the whole. We are indebted to all who helped make these meetings a success.

Respectfully submitted,

W. D. PARSONS.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR :—Having been appointed Examiner at the time of the resignation of W. D. Parsons, the following report, which covers a period of only ten months, must be somewhat limited.

During that time public examinations have been held at Island Pond, Concord, Lunenburg, Guildhall, Bloomfield, Canaan and Norton ; and necessity has caused several private examinations.

Sixty-six applicants have attended these examinations, twenty-eight of whom received certificates of the second grade, and twenty-seven of the third grade.

Of the remaining eleven, some were too young, and others did not attain the percentage required, for a certificate. One certificate of the first grade has been granted a graduate of Harvard University.

It is a difficult matter to get the teachers in this County to attend the public examinations, the standard required throughout the State being higher than would naturally apply to this locality, but the present system is an incentive and advantage to our best teachers.

Permits have been granted about as generally as the statute allows, and while they impede the intended results of the system, they seem, at this stage of its progress, a necessary evil. In some towns, however, permits have been granted for what appeared to be personal reasons, as application had previously been made by teachers holding certificates ; this, it seems, has also been done under the impression that less knowledge at a lower price in primary departments is economy. It might be better if power to issue permits, under proper restrictions, were vested in the County Examiner, and yet, as now given to Directors, it may not reach so far beyond its intention as imagined.

Our schools are certainly better each year, and by this system being brought continually in comparison with the older schools of larger counties is lessening our disadvantages.

VERMONT SCHOOL REPORT.

17

DATE.	PLACES OF EXAMINATION.	Applicants.	First.	Second.	Third.	Refused.
Dec., 1895	Special at Bloomfield.....	2	..	..	2	..
Dec., 1895	" " West Concord.....	12	..	3	6	3
1896						
March 4-5	Examination at Island Pond.....	10	..	5	3	2
" 6-7	" " Canaan.....	9	..	4	5	..
" 12-13	" " West Concord.....	18	..	12	2	4
" 16-17	" " Bloomfield.....	2	..	..	2	..
" 21	Special at Island Pond.....	5	..	2	3	..
" 21	Granted College Graduate.....	1	1	..	..	..
April 15	Special at Island Pond.....	3	..	2	1	..
" 23	" " " ".....	3	..	..	3	..
July 30-31	Examination at West Concord.....	6	..	2	2	2
Aug. 4-5	" " Guildhall.....	6	..	1	4	1
" 6-7	" " Canaan.....	5	..	1	1	3
" 10-11	" " Bloomfield.....	6	..	2	2	2
" 12	" " Norton.....	4	..	..	2	2
" 14	" " Island Pond.....	3	..	1	1	1
		95	1	35	39	20

Have given no limited Third Grade Certificates, nor granted any permits.

Respectfully submitted,

PORTER H. DALE, County Examiner.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

HON. M. S. STONE, Superintendent of Education:

In compliance with the provision of the statute, I herewith submit to you my report as Examiner of Teachers for Franklin County. During the last biennial term I have held fourteen public examinations. These have been held at places in the County where it was thought that the teachers would be best accommodated. I held four examinations in the summer of each year and three in the Spring. Two hundred and seventy-three applicants presented themselves for examination; of this number, one received a first grade certificate, sixty-two received second grade certificates, ninety-five received third grade certificates, one hundred and three failed to reach the standard required, and twelve were refused certificates as they were not seventeen years of age. I have also granted forty-

two private examinations. I have never refused to grant a private examination where the applicant had any reasonable excuse for not attending the public examination, but my policy has been to discourage private examinations.

Two schools in the County, Bakersfield Academy and Enosburgh Falls High School, have established Teachers Courses, and I have granted sixteen certificates to graduates from these schools. I am informed that a teachers' course has also been established in the Union Graded School at Swanton, but no application for certificates from there has been made.

In August A. D. 1895, a Summer School for Teachers was held at Enosburgh Falls, at which eighty teachers attended. This being the first school of the kind ever held in the County it was looked upon by many as an experiment, and many teachers did not attend as they did not appreciate the benefits to be derived from it. I invited all the School Directors and Superintendents of this and Grand Isle County to attend any or all the sessions of the school and quite a large number were in attendance. That a drill of ten days by competent instructors is of great benefit to the teachers of the County is no longer a question here. The demand for another session of a summer school was such that arrangements have been made to hold a session in this County in July of the present year.

It seems to me very little, if any, change is needed or desired in our school law. People are getting accustomed to the changes recently made, and I think are satisfied that no radical change should be made at the coming session of the legislature.

Respectfully submitted,

H. E. RUSTEDT, County Examiner.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR :—In accordance with a requirement of the law, I have the honor to submit the following report of my work as Examiner of Teachers for Grand Isle County since March, 1895. After consulting with the Town Superintendents of the County, arrangements were made to hold public examinations at two places, viz: Grand Isle and Alburgh. In the year 1895, three examinations were held in Grand Isle, March 19 and 20, July 22 and 23 and Nov. 18. For



IRA ALLEN SCHOOL—BURLINGTON.

the year 1896, two were held February 29 and March 1, and July 29 and 30. Examinations in Alburgh for 1895, March 22 and 23, Aug. 14 and 15 and Nov. 25. In 1896, March 18 and 19, Aug. 5 and 6. I have also given eleven private examinations, but only in cases where it was absolutely necessary. The whole number of applicants were seventy-five; of these, thirty-two received certificates of the second grade, twenty-eight of the third grade, five of the latter were limited, and fifteen failed to pass.

A very interesting and helpful Institute was held in the town of Grand Isle, Feb. 26, 27 and 28, 1896. The workers who rendered valuable assistance were Hon. Mason S. Stone, State Superintendent of Education, County Examiner H. E. Rustedt of Richford, Prin. F. A. Bagnall of St. Albans, Prin. George R. Pinkham of Swanton and Dr. Henry Boynton of Woodstock. Nearly all of the teachers in the County were present, and a great degree of interest was manifested by the people. Prejudice against the Town System is rapidly disappearing. Vermont has taken a great step forward and I hope that the Legislature of 1896 will take no backward steps. There has been—in the past few years—a great awakening along the whole line of education. Directors are waking up to their responsibilities. Teachers are embracing means and occasions to improve themselves. Even the boys and girls are imbibing the spirit of the times and are beginning to feel their need of a higher education. Who can estimate its far-reaching influence?

Let us feel encouraged, for verily, we are beginning to see visions, almost as mystical, as weird and wonderful, as ever Ezekiel the priest saw, when the hand of the Lord was laid upon him in the "Valley;" for the *old dry dead* bones are beginning to move and are springing up bone unto bone and each into its proper socket, soon the flesh will be creeping on rounding and perfecting and beautifying and sometime in the glorious future, we shall have an educational system of which we shall be justly proud. We have *much*, but we need more. Our last blessing was free text-books. We have uniform examinations and could we have uniform text-books and a uniform course of study, much would be done toward unifying the work over the State. One of the great problems in practical education in Vermont to-day lies in our country schools. The times are ripe for a betterment of our system, we need the "permit" system buried so deep that there can be no hope of a resurrection. We need an educated public sentiment. We need a more careful and thorough supervision of our country schools. The

teachers must be helped and stimulated. The larger towns and cities employ teachers of experience and training, who need but little over-sight, but the inexperienced, untrained and oftentimes inefficient teachers are relegated to the country. The really ambitious, progressive teachers who intend to make their profession a life-work, spend but few years in our rural schools. This question of supervision is a problem that must be met and solved. We need persons especially qualified with plenty of time to devote to the young and weak teachers. If the County is too large, it could be divided into districts, but it would be more expensive and for that reason will be hard to introduce. How it is to be accomplished I leave to wiser heads; but in the meantime let us use every energy to lend inspiration and help to all who are engaged in this great work.

Yours very respectfully,

LEONORA E. MARVIN, County Examiner.

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR:—In accordance with a requirement of the law, I respectfully submit the following report of my work as County Examiner, during the biennial term ending June 1, 1896.

Public examinations have been granted to two hundred five applicants and private examinations to nineteen. I have issued five certificates of the first grade, seventy eight of the second, and seventy-nine of the third, seventeen of which have been limited.

Since my report made to you two years ago, there have been held two sessions of Lamoille County Summer School. At the first session, one hundred fifty-three teachers were enrolled, at the second seventy five. This decrease in numbers was due to the fact that two additional schools were held in the territory from which teachers came to this school the year before. At each session, a lively interest was manifested by the teachers in attendance. Helpful and enthusiastic instruction was given by prominent educators from Massachusetts assisted by well known and successful teachers of Vermont. The influence of the school has been exceedingly encouraging. The examination papers show a marked improvement,

especially in drawing and methods, subjects upon which a profound ignorance had formerly been manifest, while a clearer conception of the importance of school work is noticeable on the part of all who attended. A general feeling of regret prevails among teachers and those intrusted in school work that there is to be no session here this summer. I think the Summer School has become a potent factor in the advancement of education in this State and that the money heretofore expended for institute work can be more profitably used for the maintenance of these schools in such portions of the State as will bring the facilities of the school within the easy access of all teachers. Now that we have the Town System and Free Text Book Law well inaugurated and the beneficial effects of each perceptible, a more complete and systematic supervision of common schools seems to me to be the great need of the educational interests of the State.

Respectfully submitted,

W. A. BEEBE, County Examiner.

ORANGE COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, State Superintendent of Education :

In compliance with the requirements of the law, I respectfully submit to you the following report of Orange County for the period of two years beginning August 1st, 1894: Five series of examinations have been held in the places best accommodating the teachers of the County and recommended by the Town Superintendents.

The following table shows in the first column the places where the examinations were held ; the second, the number of applicants ; and the third, the number of certificates granted :

SERIES NO. 1, BEGINNING AUGUST 13, 1894.

Bradford,	5	4
Williamstown,	4	3
Randolph Center,	5	5
Thetford,	5	4
Chelsea,	8	7
East Corinth,	13	6

 SERIES NO. 2, BEGINNING FEBRUARY 12, 1895.

Bradford,	20	17
West Topsham,	8	5
Post Mills,	11	7
South Strafford,	8	4
Chelsea,	38	26
Randolph,	12	11

SERIES NO. 3, BEGINNING JULY 26, 1895.

Bradford,	13	9
East Corinth,	16	10
Thetford,	6	6
Chelsea,	8	6
Randolph,	11	9
Williamstown,	9	9
Post Mills,	6	5

SERIES NO. 4, BEGINNING FEBRUARY 24, 1896.

Bradford,	10	5
West Topsham,	12	5
Chelsea,	23	10
Strafford,	2	0
Post Mills,	17	4
Randolph,	23	16

SERIES NO. 5, BEGINNING JULY 27, 1896.

East Corinth,	17	4
Chelsea,	16	5
Williamstown,	12	4
Private Examinations,	49	31

 383 237

Total failures, 146

To the successful candidates, I have granted :

First grade certificates,	11
Second grade certificates,	94
Third grade certificates,	115
Limited certificates,	17

Certificates without examination have been granted as follows :

Life certificates,	3
To college graduates,	7
To graduates of secondary schools,	16

 Total, 26

Total number of certificates granted in Orange County, 263

The percentage of successful candidates, 61.8

The grade of teachers in the County is improved somewhat and the fact that the School Directors are opposed to granting permits at all has been a strong factor in bringing about this improvement.

It has been found necessary to hold seven private examinations to accommodate school boards unable to secure licensed teachers. These have been held mostly between the fall and winter terms of school. In a few cases, to save expense, I have allowed the candidates to be examined by the Town Superintendents and their papers sent to me for marking.

During the two years we have held two series of very interesting Institutes, one in 1895 and the other in 1896. In the first series the instructors were State Superintendent Stone, Mr. A. W. Edson of Worcester, Mass., and Miss Martha Ross of St. Johnsbury. In the second series, State Superintendent Stone and Mr. Edson.

The plan of holding an institute for one day in four different towns was tried in 1895 and proved so acceptable that the same plan was adopted in 1896.

In each of the towns, an evening meeting was held for the people and a great deal of good seemed to be done in arousing an interest in the schools and increased the sentiment in favor of the present school system. These meetings were conducted by Hon. Horace W. Bailey of Newbury, to whom we are indebted in a great measure for their success.

The Town System seems to be gaining a strong hold upon the people of the County and if it was not for the trouble arising from the transportation of scholars there would be little or no opposition in the County; as it is, the greater part of the opposition comes from taxpayers who have no children to send to the schools. The parents find, in the consolidation of schools that has followed the Town System, that their children are receiving better instruction than under the District System. There is little said regarding the free text-books and it seems to be the opinion of the School Directors that the system will be very acceptable to the County in the future.

Several of the secondary schools of the County have introduced the course in Principles and Methods of Teaching recommended by the State Superintendent, and have graduated several students to whom certificates have been granted. From these schools a large per cent of our teachers come and it is gratifying to note that they are maintaining a high standard and that their teachers rank high as teachers.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED E. PRICHARD, County Examiner.

ORLEANS COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Supt. of Education :

I herewith submit my report for 1895-6.

Examinations have been held at the following places and times :

1895	Applicants	1896	Applicants
So. Troy	Feb. 20-21 32	Barton Landing	Feb. 24-25 21
Glover,	Feb. 22-23 28	Craftsbury	Feb. 26-27 35
Derby,	Feb. 25-26 57	So. Troy	Feb. 28-29 31
No. Craftsbury,	Mar. 20-21 12	Derby	Mar. 2-3 47
Barton Landing,	July 22-23 30	Barton	July 27-28 35
No. Craftsbury,	July 24-25 10	No. Craftsbury	July 29-30 6
Westfield,	July 26-27 21	Westfield	July 31-Aug. 1 9
W. Charleston,	July 29-30 20	W. Charleston	Aug. 3-4 13
Barton Landing,	Aug. 13-14 7	Private Exams., 9—Applicants	13
Barton Landing,	Nov. 15-16 17	Number under legal age	57
	234		267
			234
Total,			501
Total applicants of legal age,			444
Per centum receiving certificates,			83.3

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Second Grade	Third Grade	Third Limited	Total
139	216	25	370

CERTIFICATES GRANTED WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

Life 1,	College graduate 1,	Secondary graduate 7,	9
Grand total,			379

SUMMER SCHOOLS.

There have been held in the county at Barton two summer schools, each two weeks in length, at a total expense to the State of \$467.44. The registered attendance was respectively 119 and 133, besides the list of visitors which for the two terms contains 137 names.

The best instructors within our means were secured. Our teachers have had an opportunity at small expense, to hear expert men and women lecture upon the various subjects in courses of study, and to see them exhibit the best methods of presenting these subjects to pupils.

The advantages coming from the summer school are seen in several ways. 1. The best teachers are the most enthusiastic and constant in their attendance. 2. The knowledge of methods, and of the principles of Reading and Drawing exhibited at the examinations by those who attend the summer school. 3. The improvement in the mechanical execution and arrangement of the work done at the examinations. This last is especially noticeable in the work of those under age who attend the examination for a test of their knowledge. We need no better proof that better work is being done in the schools. The only conclusion is that the schools are provided with better teachers. We believe all this to be a direct result of the summer school and other important changes made recently in our school laws.

THE TOWN SYSTEM.

The town system of schools has won its way so acceptably that we feel warranted in saying that not five per cent of the people have any desire to return to the old system.

In regard to the free text book law we have seen no one who wishes it repealed. There is some confusion in the interpretation of the law. Some school officials construe the law to mean text books only; that writing books, ink, pencils, tablets, etc., do not come within the scope of the law. Hence in some instances the pupils are furnished with all these things, in others, only a part.

EXPERT SUPERVISION.

There can be no doubt that the efficiency of our schools would be greatly increased by expert supervision. The fact that nearly all the instructors at summer schools are supervisors of schools, rather than teachers argues along this line. These men and women are teachers of teachers. What they deal out to us in one or two weeks at the summer school they are dealing out to the teachers under their charge during the year. The defects in a teacher's methods are observed in the progress of her work and corrected.

In many cases, no doubt, there is very good supervision in our rural schools under the present arrangement, but in a multitude of others, the supervision is very poor, almost none. It often happens that the man best qualified for the work is the busiest man in some other line of work, and cannot, even though appointed to do so, attend to the duties required of him as supervisor.

But one question arises in the matter so far as we know. It is this. Are the people, in the face of the great and wise strides so recently made in educational lines, and the consequent increase of school taxes, ready to incur the necessary expense incumbent upon expert supervision?

But in a matter so vastly important to the children, the community, the state and the nation, can those improvements whose advantages have been fully tested in other states be too hastily adopted in Vermont?

Respectfully submitted,

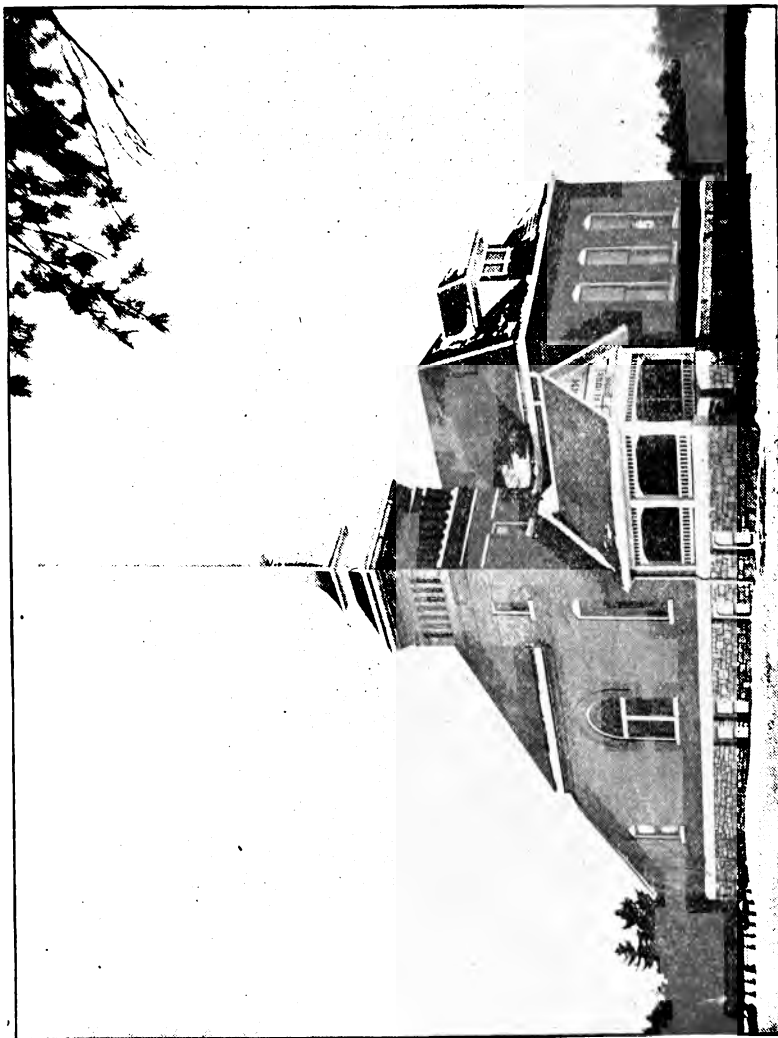
G. A. ANDREWS, County Examiner.

RUTLAND COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, State Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR:—As required by law, the County Examiner, within and for Rutland County, submits the following report, ending June 30th, 1896. Three of the four series of examinations have been held during my term of office—the fourth to be noted in the next report of either myself or my successor. I present the following table which will speak for itself and show the work performed during the past year and a half.

PLACE.	DATE.	CERTIFICATES GRANTED.				Countersigned.	Failed.	Total.
		First.	Second.	Third.	Third Limited.			
Rutland, Poultney, Fair Haven, Brandon, Wallingford, } First Series	Feb. 27 and 28, 1895	0	11	19	..	1	21	52
	Mar. 1 " 2, "	1	2	6	..	..	29	38
	" 5 " " "	0	3	9	..	..	8	20
	" 8 " 9, "	1	10	7	..	..	14	32
	" 12 " " "	0	5	3	..	..	11	19
Wallingford, Poultney, Brandon, Rutland. } Second Series	July 23 and 24, 1895	1	3	2	..	..	1	7
	" 25 " 26, "	0	1	10	..	..	7	18
	Aug. 12 " 13, "	1	3	3	..	..	19	26
	" 14 " 15, "	0	2	15	3	..	46	66
Rutland, } Special	Nov. 18 and 19, 1895	0	5	8	2	..	4	19
Poultney, Wallingford, Brandon, Rutland, } Third Series	Feb. 27 and 28, 1896	2	0	0	..	..	25	27
	Mar. 10 " 11, "	0	3	1	..	..	4	8
	" 17 " 18, "	0	2	7	..	..	17	26
	" 31, Apr. 1, "	1	7	12	5	..	37	62
Totals		7	57	102	10	1	243	420



S. W. THAYER SCHOOL—BURLINGTON.

While the system of examinations is perhaps doing its share of the work. I am sure that the educational level of the Counties would be greatly raised if time were allowed for school visitation. Examiners are much handicapped as far as judging the real merits of teachers is concerned. Experience, natural ability and tact ought to count in the standing of a teacher as well as simply being able to pass the examinations, and in order to get the benefit of this there ought to be some provision for school visitation.

Much advice could be given to Town Superintendents who are new in the business or who are in need of teachers. Much better would it be if the next Legislature would pass a bill aiding towns in the matter of Town Supervision. That it is needed, cannot be denied. Several towns could join in this matter, share the expense, and with a certain amount from the state an expert superintendent could be secured who would give all his time to building up the town schools. We have practically no one through whom the State Superintendent can act for the benefit of the lower schools and some measure providing for this, our greatest present need, would put us on a level with some of our sister states, and the good resulting would be everlasting.

The condition of the schools of this County is steadily improving. I say this from the few visits that I have made and from the correspondence I have had with Town Superintendents and School Directors, who have been in need of teachers. While improvement is more marked in the graded schools, yet the district schools of today are awakening to the fact that better teachers, with newer methods, commanding better wages, are indispensable, if they are to keep step with the reform that is going on all around them. With few exceptions teachers are thoroughly in earnest and are doing good work. These exceptions are mainly in the districts that have scattered schools, where the trustees seem to want just such teachers as they can get for the lowest wages, merely to keep their schools in existence with the least possible expense.

Two matters that have attracted my attention and ought to receive more thought generally are, first—town superintendents are not careful enough in asking teachers whether they have a certificate or not and often engage them when they have not; second—school directors run two terms into one in the case of girls who have been granted a permit, so as to save granting a permit to a new teacher, or save the trouble of getting a regularly certified one. In both of these cases a premium is placed upon irregularities and teachers

often defy the law by feeling that they have some relative or friend on the board of school directors who will so manage the matter that they get the greatest possible benefit out of the permit granted. Nine times out of ten this benefit is personal instead of general and financial instead of educational.

All who have the best interests of the schools at heart hailed with delight the reduction of the number of permits. While this year it may have crippled some districts, yet it cannot fail to have its good effects and when school directors have become accustomed to the new ruling, the serious defects noted in almost all the reports of examiners, ought to be considerably reduced.

The first summer school for Rutland and Addison Counties was held at Brandon beginning July 29th and ending August 10th, 1895. The attendance was one hundred and thirty-three. The instructors were as follows:

Supt. I. F. Hall of North Adams, Mass.

Supt. W. F. Beckwith of Adams, Mass.

Mrs. Jennie M. Baldwin of Belmont, Mass.

Supt. W. W. Howe of Whitehall, N. Y.

Supt. Henry M. Maxson of Plainfield, N. J.

Asst. State Supervisor of Drawing Sargent of Massachusetts.

Prof. H. M. Boynton of Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass.

Miss Mary A. Phinney, Supervisor of Music, of Rutland, Vt.

Hon. Mason S. Stone, State Superintendent of Vermont.

Instruction was given in History, Pedagogy, Penmanship, Geography, Physiology, Language, Reading (elementary and advanced) Arithmetic (elementary and advanced) School Management, Drawing, Music, Literature, Grammar and Civil Government.

These educational meetings when properly conducted cannot have any other result than a helpful and healthful comparison of methods of teaching, and teachers are not only placed in touch with one another but in touch with more experienced educators from whom helpful influences come. Where there has been criticism in the past, there is now frank avowal of help, benefit and encouragement. During the past year upon several occasions superintendents and school directors have publicly acknowledged their value.

There is one feature that it might be well to consider and perhaps try in the future at the summer schools. I refer to exhibits of school work in connection with these schools. I believe that if at each summer school, school work was exemplified in some way, it would prove to be of great value to teachers and pupils. It would make our summer schools more interesting; would stimulate our teachers to get better work in the school room; would bring about a friendly competition between schools of the different towns; give teachers an opportunity to see some of the work accomplished in the different schools, and thus many hints and suggestions that would be valuable. If pupils knew that their work would be exhibited they would do their utmost to have it reflect great credit upon their own school.

Usually the summer school is held where there would be plenty of room and a local committee of teachers, I am sure, would be pleased to do the necessary work in providing the space and seeing to it that the exhibit was put up. I hope that this matter may be talked up in such a way as to result in a trial at the next series of schools.

In submitting this report I desire to thank you for the many courtesies shown me during my administration and also the school directors of the County for their hearty support and co-operation, without which many of my efforts would have been in vain.

Respectfully,

ALFRED TURNER, County Examiner.

Rutland, Vt., June 30th, 1896.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR :—In accordance with the provisions of the law, I have the honor to submit to you the following report of my work as Examiner of Teachers for Washington County for that portion of my biennial term ending August 15, 1896.

During this time I have held twenty-five public examinations and two special examinations, in nine different towns. The results of these examinations may be seen in the following summary :

TIME OF EXAMINATIONS.	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	Limited.	Failures.	Total No. Applicants.	Per Cent Receiving Certificates.
Spring 1895.....	0	17	35	4	141	197	28†
Summer 1895.....	0	22	29	3	38	92	58†
Spring 1896.....	1	31	26	1	47	106	55†
Summer 1896.....	0	33	16	0	21	70	70
Special Examinations....	0	0	4	2	10	16	..
Private Examinations...	0	0	10	10	2	22	..
College Grades.....	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Secondary Grades.....	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	7	108	120	20	259	503	..

The astonishing results of the examinations in the spring of 1895 may be explained in part by the fact that one hundred three of the one hundred ninety-seven applicants had never taught school.

In the examinations it has been my purpose to grant certificates to such persons only as showed themselves fairly competent to instruct. I have during the examinations made suggestions to the teachers concerning more approved methods of teaching and called attention to helpful books.

It is gratifying to note the increase in the per cent of certificates granted. This may be attributed chiefly to two causes; first, the just restriction in granting permits; and second, teachers have realized that much is required of them and have set themselves zealously to the task of meeting the demand for broader educational attainments.

It has been my aim to restrict so far as possible the number of private examinations. The number examined was only a small part of the number of applicants. Such examinations are not satisfactory from any point of view. I would suggest that, inasmuch as the state bears the expense of the public examinations, the applicant be required to pay a fee, fixed by law, for a private examination.

In all occupations skilled labor is demanded and no one can direct such labor so effectively as the skilled superintendent. In cities and large towns efficient supervision is easily secured, but in rural communities, where the need is greatest, little attention is paid to it. The State has made legal provisions for reasonably efficient supervision, but thus far we have failed to realize any substantial benefit from it. This is largely due to the failure of our people to

appreciate the advantages of skilled superintendency. It will insure better teachers, greater uniformity in school work, and a deeper public interest in educational matters.

We need to remember that supervision to be effective should not include more than fifty rural schools in a district. The county is too large and the town is too small for efficient and profitable supervision. It would seem wise for the state to offer additional inducements to towns to unite for the employment of professional superintendents.

The system of free text books provided for by the legislature at its last session, and put into practical operation a year ago, has proved eminently satisfactory. The first cost was large, but subsequent expenditures will be comparatively small. Our pupils are now well equipped with books and supplies.

Our state has made commendable progress in educational matters during the past few years. It is earnestly hoped that the same progressive spirit may characterize her future legislation.

Respectfully submitted,

O. D. MATHEWSON, County Examiner.

WINDHAM COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, State Superintendent of Education :

I report and wish to include in the present biennial period the table given in 1894, showing the number of teachers examined in Windham County, the number receiving the different grades of certificates and the number who failed to secure certificates from their examinations :

EXAMINATIONS.	1891-92.	1893-94.	1895-96.
First grade,	2	2	3
Second grade,	71	107	138
Third grade for 1 year,	118	166	161
Third grade for less than 1 year, . . . . .	...	...	28
Total,	191	275	330
Refused,	11	87	97
Total examined,	202	362	427

The Town System seems to be thoroughly entrenched in the State and very little is heard about a return to any system of

antiquity. It has been a matter of much satisfaction to me to hear expressions of pleasure at the workings of the present system from those who were at first bitterly opposed to the change. This has been a matter of more frequent occurrence for the last year or two and proves that good work is being done. From the first there has been an increase in the school year and in attendance so far as my personal knowledge extends. Many towns have the same length of terms in all districts, thus equalizing the advantages offered. In every case with which I am acquainted the directors seem to have honestly tried to execute their duties in such a manner as to produce the greatest good possible. There has not been the slightest effort to produce dissatisfaction by officers not in sympathy with the town system as was freely predicted in certain quarters.

The Legislature of 1894 passed the very important free text-book bill which was an important step in advance and the natural complement of the town system. Of course it has been a rather heavy burden to many towns as there was the necessity of starting out with a complete new set of books. This burden will be much less for some years to come and will never be so severe again as the purchases to replace worn out books will come gradually. Some towns having high schools interpreted the law to mean that text-books were to be supplied only by those pursuing the so-called common school studies. I believe this is wrong and that the plain intent of the law is that all scholars in all public schools should be furnished with text-books and supplies free. Information comes to me that some towns that at first took ground against furnishing free books to high school pupils have become convinced that they are wrong and will proceed at once to furnish the books as the statute intends. The advantages of thus supplying books are so evident that it is useless to enumerate them as the entire State must by this time have learned from experience just what those advantages are. The only argument of strength against this law was that of expense. Now that the plunge has been made and the books are in the hands of the rich and the poor alike it seems improbable that there will be even an attempt to return to the old method of furnishing books by the pupils.

The changes provided by the school law of 1888 were too radical to meet the instant approval of the people of the State, although considered by those best qualified to judge as being desirable. The legislature of 1890 preserved from the wreck it made of the law of

1888 the principle of an examination by an examiner of teachers so-called, but left no power of supervision in his hands. That power so far as it practically exists aside from the authority of the State Superintendent of Education, has reverted to the town superintendents. I do not know that any towns have combined to secure expert superintendents as permitted by the law and only a few of the very largest towns have such supervision. It has always been a matter of regret to me that the County Supervisor was not retained as there is abundant evidence that great good was done by the supervisors in the short time they were in service as was proved most conclusively by the service to the cause of education by Supervisor C. P. Hall of this County. The chief criticism to be made upon the supervisor system as it existed from 1888 to 1890 was that the supervisor's work was so scattered, owing to the large number of schools under his charge, that he could not sufficiently concentrate his work to render it especially efficient, although he could and did do much by teaching the teacher. Town superintendents, as they usually exist, are of very little help toward the elevation of the character of our teaching, or in directing the teachers and there is no reason for the continuance of inefficient officers simply because a certain method of supervision has been in existence for several decades.

H. D. RYDER.

WINDSOR COUNTY.

HON. MASON S. STONE, State Superintendent of Education :

In accordance with the law, I submit the following report of the Examiner of Teachers for Windsor County for the two years ending June 1, 1896.

No. of applicants examined.....	433
“ “ first grade certificates issued.....	4
“ “ second grade “ “	142
“ “ third grade “ “	120
“ “ limited third grade certificates issued.....	28
“ “ failures.....	139
Percent receiving certificates.....	68



BARLOW STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL—ST. ALBANS.

The following certificates have been issued without examination :

No. of life certificates	1
“ “ first grade to college graduates	11
“ “ “ “ “ normal “	1
“ “ second “ “ secondary “	9
Grand total of certificates issued	316

Public examinations have been held as follows :

Chester,	Aug.	20-21, 1894	66 applicants
White River Junction	Aug.	22-23, 1894	22 “
Woodstock	Feb.	22-23, 1895	30 “
Ludlow	Mar.	13-14, “	28 “
Springfield	“	15-16, “	19 “
Bethel	“	18-19, “	17 “
White River Junction	“	20-21, “	37 “
Windsor	July	22-23, “	10 “
Chester	“	24-25, “	20 “
Woodstock	“	26-27, “	15 “
Bethel	Aug.	12-13, “	46 “
Woodstock	Feb.	28-29, 1896	15 “
Bethel	Mar.	16-17, “	8 “
Ludlow	“	18-19, “	24 “
Springfield	“	20-21, “	9 “

Supplementary examinations were held to accommodate school directors wishing teachers for winter schools as follows :

Woodstock	Nov.	24, 1894	7 applicants
Weathersfield	Dec.	24, 1894	7 applicants
Chester	Nov.	30, 1895	13 applicants
Woodstock	Dec.	1, 1895	19 applicants

Twenty-one applicants were granted private examinations.

A majority of cases where private examinations have been necessary was due to the failure of school directors to secure teachers until after the public examinations, or to the necessity of getting teachers to take the places of those who had failed to pass the examinations.

While the per cent of failures has not decreased since my report of two years ago, it is interesting to note that the per cent for 1895-6, has been but twenty seven as against thirty six for 1894-5. There has been evidence of more careful preparation and more intelligent appreciation of the needs of the teacher. To this result,

the excellent instruction furnished in the Summer Schools has, I am confident, contributed largely. It is well to note at this point that the aggregate attendance at the Summer Schools of '94, '95 and '96, was four hundred fifty-six. School directors appreciate the value of the work here presented and have urged upon their teachers the importance of attendance.

Three full years under the town system have given a full trial of its merits. Throughout this time, as its workings have become better understood, it has grown rapidly in favor, until at the present it is doubtful whether any town in this county would return to the old system. In some towns there has been an effort to consolidate the small and unprofitable schools. Where this has been done there has been a distinct gain both in the quality of the instruction provided and in the interest and progress of the pupils. There are still many cases where the same expedient should be tried.

The furnishing of text-books and appliances has emphasized the spirit of the town system in a marked degree. So far as we can learn the intent of the law has been gladly complied with. On the part of a few conservative towns there seems to be a doubt about the meaning of the word "appliances," but the majority have accepted the full spirit of the act cheerfully and liberally. It has added to the burden of the towns and in the case of some it has been felt seriously, but there is no question as to the wisdom of the measure. This suggests the question of some measure in the near future to equalize still more the burden of taxation among the towns of the state.

One step in this direction may be in the line of providing expert supervision for the towns of this state. This is to-day the one great need. It is the logical sequence of the town system. The systematizing and unification of the work of the different schools in a town can come about only where there is one capable head to direct this work. Expert supervision by towns is not practicable on the ground of expense, but the union of two or more towns, or the division of the county into districts is a feasible scheme which, we trust, will receive the favorable consideration of the next legislature.

According to the last state report, Windsor County maintained two hundred forty-six legal schools. If the county could be divided into five or six districts for the purposes of supervision, a great gain in the character of the work done would be the result. We have in this county an earnest and enthusiastic corps of teachers who would

most gladly welcome the guidance and encouragement of trained superintendents. They recognize the need and would respond most heartily to the efforts of such experts for the betterment of the schools. Skilled supervision would double the value of the teacher's work, secure longer tenure of office (in itself a great advantage to a school), guarantee to the towns full value for the money expended on the schools, and supply the one wanting element in Vermont's educational progress.

EDWIN H. WHITEHILL, County Examiner.

SUMMARY OF TEACHER'S CERTIFICATES.

COUNTIES.	No. of appli- cants.	Per ct. receiving certificates.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Third Grade Limited.	Total.	College graduate	Secondary School Graduate	Life.	Normal Graduate.	Total.
Addison.....	*186	70.	1	45	65	19	130	..	..	..	..	..
Bennington.....	218	84.4	4	79	101	..	184	..	..	..	..	..
Caledonia.....	330	77.5	12	105	113	26	256	4	3	..	..	7
Chittenden.....	318	53.9	3	72	75	21	171	..	..	..	..	..
Essex.....	156	77.5	..	59	62	..	122	..	..	..	..	..
Franklin.....	273	57.9	1	62	95	..	158	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Isle.....	75	80.	..	32	23	5	60	..	..	2	..	2
Lamoille.....	224	72.3	5	78	62	17	162	..	..	..	..	..
Orange.....	383	61.8	11	94	115	17	237	7	16	3	..	26
Orleans.....	444	83.3	..	139	216	25	380	1	7	1	..	9
Rutland.....	420	44.2	7	57	102	10	176	..	12	..	1	13
Washington.....	503	48.5	1	103	120	20	244	6	5	..	..	11
Windham.....	427	77.	3	138	161	28	330	..	..	..	..	..
Windsor.....	433	68.	4	142	120	28	294	11	9	1	1	22
Total.....	4,390	66.1	52	1205	1430	216	2903	29	52	7	2	..

* Report of Ben W. Smith.

REPORTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

CASTLETON.

HON. MASON S. STONE, State Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR :—The change in the law governing the State Normal Schools, renders it proper that I should report to you the condition and work of the school during the last year under the old *regime* and the fourteenth under my management, to wit: From August 1, 1894 to July 31, 1895.

It affords me pleasure to report the usual full attendance and thoroughness in discipline and mental attainments, of which your semi-annual visits must have informed you to some extent.

The daily supervision of the work of the school on my own part has been ably seconded by the efficient corps of instructors named in my last biennial report as employed for this year. One evening each week has been spent in consultation with them in regard to the discipline and work of the school, at which meeting my teachers have reported to me the character of their individual instruction as indicated by their written outlines for class-room work, as also the names of pupils deficient in study or deportment. During the past three years most of the pupils of this class have been eliminated from the schools.

My corps of assistant teachers remained unbroken during the year. For the coming year I shall need two new assistants, vice Miss Mary K. Norton, who after one year and a half of enthusiastic work in the school will retire for rest, and Miss Sarah T. Allen, B. A., who retires, after one year of successful work with us, to seek academic work. She is now First Assistant in the High School at Adams, Mass. I have opened correspondence with several ladies of culture and experience, and am favorably impressed with Miss Kate E. Palmer, a recent graduate of Middlebury College and with Miss Alice Walrath, a recent graduate of Cornell University.

The attendance for the year has been as follows :

Fall Quarter, 131 ; Winter Quarter, 137 ; Total for Term, 140.
Spring Quarter, 131 ; Summer Quarter, 112 ; Total for Term, 132.
Whole number different pupils for the year, 178.

During the year we have graduated twenty-eight persons as follows :

January 4, 1895.

FROM THE SECOND COURSE.

Mary Ellen Giddings.....Hubbardton

FROM THE FIRST COURSE.

Della Oleva Barber.....Shrewsbury
Bridget Cecilia Battles.....West Rutland
Jennie Elizabeth Carpenter.....Castleton
Stella Agnes Quitt.....Hubbardton
Jessie Sybil Farnum.....Ira
Edith Nellie Gibson.....Salisbury
Ella Grace Kennedy.....West Rutland
Elsie Sarah Wright.....Orwell

REGRADUATION.

Mary Brearton.....Poultney

July 5, 1895.

FROM THE FIRST COURSE.

Maude Frances Armstrong.....Castleton
Eva Belle Brown.....Castleton
Julia Ellen Carney.....Proctor
Kilburn Dickenson Clark.....Castleton
Annie Catherine Cline.....West Rutland
Fred Rutherford Giddings.....Castleton
Katherine Angie Greer.....Fair Haven
Altha Louise Hamilton.....Fair Haven
Ada Rowena Holden.....Chittenden
William Sherman Holmes.....Charlotte
Dora Winifred Mead.....Salisbury
Ada Irene Miller.....Castleton
Lizzie Etta Mills.....West Rutland
Stella May Streeter.....Castleton

REGRADUATION.

Margaret Agnes Lyons.....Poultney
Nellie Theresa Leonard.....Richmond
Winifred Kelley.....West Rutland
Alice Elizabeth Rooney.....Poultney

N. B. As is the custom with School Directors, many of the above named were engaged to teach before graduation and with few exceptions all were engaged in teaching the term of the public schools following their graduation.

Below is a synopsis of the courses of study approved by you for this school, May 8, 1895.

COURSES OF STUDY.—FOUR YEARS.

CLASSES	QUARTERS.		FIRST COURSE.		
E	First.	Fractions.	Reading.	Geography.	Language.
	Second.	Measurements.	Reading.	Special.	Language.
D	First.	Elements of Geometry and Drawing.	Reading.	Geography.	Grammar.
	Second.	Percentage.	Reading.	Geography.	Grammar.
C	First.	Algebra.	Mineralogy.	Geography.	Grammar.
	Second.	Algebra.	Physiology.	Winter. Perspective Drawing. Summer Botany.	Grammar.
B	First.	Partial Payments.	History.	Geography.	History of Pedagogy.
	Second.	Mensuration.	History.	Geography.	Winter. Perspective Drawing. Summer Botany.
A	First.	Arithmetic.	Methods.	Constitution.	Grammar.
	Second.	Arithmetic.	Methods.	Reading.	Grammar.

SECOND COURSE.

Junior.	First.	Algebra.	Physics.	American Literature.	Geology.
	Second.	Geometry.	Physics.	American Literature.	Zoology.
Middle.	First.	Geometry.	Chemistry.	English Literature.	Selected.
	Second.	Algebra.	Astronomy.	English Literature.	Selected.
Senior.	First.	Algebra.	General History.	Higher English Analysis.	Psychology.
	Second.	Geometry.	General History.	Higher English Analysis.	Pedagogy.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

ABEL E. LEAVENWORTH, Principal.

Castleton, Vt. July 31, 1895.

HON. MASON S. STONE, State Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR:—I make the following report of the finances of the State Normal School at Castleton, Vermont, in behalf of the Trustees of said school :

Scholarships for Fall Term of 1894..... 92

Scholarships for Spring Term of 1895..... 82

So great is the demand for teachers who have had only a year of training, that many are induced to take a county examination and teach a part of the term, and some continue to teach for one or two years before returning, while others do not return at all.

RECEIPTS FOR 1894-95.

State scholarships.....	\$2,088 00
State appropriations.....	2,500 00
From other sources.....	500 00
	<hr/>
	\$5,088 00

EXPENSES FOR 1894-95.

Teachers' salaries.....	\$4,000 00
Insurance.....	125 00
Advertising.....	150 00
Fuel and Janitor.....	500 00
Maps and poles.....	50 00
Furniture.....	75 00
Books of reference.....	150 00
Incidentals.....	38 00
	<hr/>
	\$5,088 00

JEROME B. BROMLEY, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT CASTLETON, VERMONT, FOR
THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1896.

HON. MASON S. STONE, State Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR:—In pursuance of the law governing the Normal Schools of the State and in obedience to specific instructions received from you. I have the honor to transmit to you the following report of the management of the State Normal School at Castleton, and of the instruction, attendance, and graduates for the year ending with July 31, 1896. This report, taken in connection with the one made to your office for the year ending July 31, 1895, will constitute the biennial report heretofore returned as one.

The same earnest purpose to maintain the high standing for thorough training and accurate scholarship which have characterized this school during the present management, has actuated me in all my work. In this I have been ably seconded by my corps of instructors. I take pleasure in adding that I have been greatly encouraged in the performance of my responsible duties, by the expressions of approval received from the honorable Board of Examiners and Supervisors, at the examinations held by them at the close of each term. For these and for their suggestions as to methods of work and the character of the instruction desired by them, frankly but kindly conveyed to me, and for the large liberty of action courteously granted by them. I desire to insert here my grateful acknowledgments.

The Corps of Instructors, named in my last annual report, continued in the service of the school during the year. The work in their respective departments was very efficient.

Miss Anna F. Bell as instructor in English, Drawing and Geometry; Miss Helen M. Higgins in Arithmetic, Algebra, Calisthenics and Vocal Music; Miss Alice Walrath, (B. L., Cornell '95,) in History, Methods, Geography and Arithmetic; Miss Kate E. Palmer, (B. A., Midd. Coll. '95,) in Reading, Literature, Natural Sciences and English; Philip R. Leavenworth, (B. A., Yale '92,) Business Manager and Special Instructor in Civics and Mathematics. Miss Jessie L. Clauson of Mt. Holyoke College, and a graduate of this school, supplied for Miss Bell five weeks in the Fall Quarter, and Miss Katherine A. Greer, of Fair Haven, a graduate of this school, supplied for Miss Higgins four weeks in the Winter Quarter.

During the winter vacation both myself and my Business Manager were taken seriously ill and for several weeks our lives hung in the balance. The vacation was by your approval extended one week. My son, Clarence G. Leavenworth of Cleveland, O., came on and took charge of the large business interests of the school, and my son Edgar S. Leavenworth, of Chicago, Ill., came promptly to his aid. The Trustees of the School were also efficient in their action in this crisis. They appointed E. S. Leavenworth Principal *pro tempore*. All connected with the management of the school were zealous in their efforts to guard it against loss. My sons remained until the exigency was passed. The blessing of a kind Providence upon the means employed brought the sick safely through, so that before the end of the Spring Quarter they were able to resume the

direction of their legitimate work. The attendance was large and was fully sustained to the close of the year.

The Courses of Study approved by yourself and the Board of Trustees the previous year have been closely followed and the results justify that approval.

At the close of the school year Miss Higgins, for personal reasons, severed her connection with the school, after five years of diligent service. As a teacher she was enthusiastic in her work. She will be succeeded by Miss Lillian Woolson of Roxbury, Mass., as instructor in Mathematics. Miss Woolson is a graduate from Smith College, class of 1894. Her record as a capable teacher is of the first rank.

Miss Bell has been a teacher in the school for ten years, during the last five of which she has occupied the responsible position of First Assistant. As an instructor in English she has few superiors. In all her work her quiet yet forceful manners have exerted a marked influence over her pupils. Ill health has led her to seek needed rest by the resignation of her position. She will, in turn, be succeeded by Miss Mary A. Cook, of Hadley, Mass., a graduate from Smith College, class of 1893. Miss Cook has availed herself of exceptionally fine opportunities for equipping herself as an instructor in English. As a teacher she has an excellent record.

Equipped with this strong working force, we shall enter upon the new year with confidence that the tone of the work done here will not be depreciated, in comparison with the high record of the past fifteen years.

The attendance for the past year has been as follows :

Fall Quarter, 106 ; Winter Quarter, 106.

Spring Quarter, 105 ; Summer Quarter, 99.

Different pupils Fall Term, 126 ; different pupils Spring Term, 123.

Different pupils during the year, 163.

N. B. The demand for teachers with only a partial normal training has been so great that the number of undergraduates thus employed is very large. It will be seen that the influence of the normal schools should not be measured by the good work of its graduates alone.

Our graduates during the past year have been the following :

January 2, 1896.

FROM THE SECOND COURSE.

Mary Young..... Rutland

FROM THE FIRST COURSE.

Annie Teresa Carney..... Castleton
 Edith Mae Jackson..... Pittsford
 Hollis Sumner Johnson..... Castleton
 Edith Wynne Jones..... Poultney
 Jennie Martin..... Poultney
 Rena May O'Bryan..... Addison
 Helena Gertrude Orr..... Poultney
 Mary Lois Ward..... Poultney
 Grace Arabella Worden..... Pittsford
 Carrie Grace Young..... Pawlet

June 11, 1896.

FROM THE SECOND COURSE.

Kilburn Dickinson Clark..... Castleton
 Ella Grace Kennedy..... West Rutland

FROM THE FIRST COURSE.

Katharine Ellen Candan..... Chittenden
 Mary Louise Chapman..... Dorset
 Sadie Lawrence Cummings..... West Rutland
 Belle Gertrude Halnon..... Cornwall
 Lucy Lydia Holleran..... Fair Haven
 Eva Jennie Holt..... Londonderry
 Clarissa Emily Mason..... Rupert
 Annie Rose Maughan..... West Rutland
 Ellen Theresa Maughan..... West Rutland
 Emma Maria Murthur..... Hubbardton
 Agnes Wallace Stitt..... Rutland
 Frank Sanford Stiles..... Castleton
 Lena Elizabeth Wood..... Fair Haven

REGRAUATES.

Margaret Josephine Ryan, class '74..... Fair Haven
 Anna Stacia McCormack, class '90..... Rutland
 Belle Agnes McCormack, class '90..... Rutland
 Margaret Battles, class '91..... Rutland
 Susan Jenks Winsor Brown, class '91..... Rutland



JOHNSON GRADED SCHOOL. .

SUMMARY OF CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

For the Second Course.....	3
For the First Course.....	28
Total	31

In view of the fact that the last General Assembly authorized the Governor to appoint a Normal School Commission, with instructions to report by bill, or otherwise, the result of their conclusions, after investigating the systems of this and of other states, it does not become me to offer suggestions. The commission is composed of gentlemen unbiased, I believe by pre-judgment, and I look for a report conserving the best interests of the state and advising no step backward in the normal school work.

Most respectfully submitted,

ABEL E. LEAVENWORTH, Principal.

JOHNSON.

Report of Johnson State Normal School for school year ending June, 1895.

FACULTY.

A. H. CAMPBELL, Ph. D., Principal.

Psychology and Pedagogics.

CLARA BARTLEY WHITEMORE.

English, Botany, Methods of Teaching.

A. J. GROUT, Ph. B.,

Geometry, Science.

LOUISE M. NEWHALL,

Algebra, Arithmetic.

LOU I. BRUCE,

Geography, History.

MARIAN BLAKE CAMPBELL, O. M.,

Elocution, Literature, Physical Culture.

LIZZIE H. PEARL,

Drawing.

GRACE PRESTON GROUT,

Principal of Model School.

STUDIES.

FIRST COURSE.

D Term.

English, 5 ; Algebra, 5 ; Geometry, 5 ; Drawing, 5 ; Mental Arithmetic, 2 ; Penmanship, 1 ; Music, 2 ; Elocution.

C Term.

English, 5 ; Algebra, 5 ; Arithmetic and Physics, 5 ; Geography, 5 ; Mental Arithmetic, 2 ; Penmanship.

B Term.

Literature and Elocution, 5 ; Psychology and Methods, 5 ; History of United States, 5 ; Botany and Physiology, 5 ; Work in Training School.

A Term.

English, 5 ; Arithmetic, 5 ; Methods and Practice in Training School, 5 ; Civics and Pedagogy, 5.

SECOND COURSE.

Junior Term.

English Literature, 5 ; General History, 5 ; Physics, 6 ; Geometry, 5.

Middle Term.

English and American Literature, 5 ; Chemistry, 6 ; Astronomy, 4 ; English History, Bible and Evidences of Christianity, 5 ; Algebra, (Elective).

Senior Term.

Political Economy, Logic, Ethics, 5 ; History and Physiology of Education, 5 ; Mineralogy, Geology and Zoology, 5 ; Rhetoric and Literature, 5 ; Trigonometry and Surveying, (Elective).

The figures after the study indicate the number of recitations per week.

General exercises each day through the course are given in physical culture.

Practice in writing and speaking is provided for by literary clubs.

The average attendance by terms the past two years has been one hundred twenty Normal students, with fifty in the Model and Practice school. As a rule from eight to ten counties are represented by the students each term and above sixty towns of the state.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF JOHNSON STATE NORMAL SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1895.

RECEIVED.

1894, December, Fall Term, State Appropriation.....	\$1,250 00
“ “ “ “ State Scholarships.....	1,044 00
“ “ “ “ Tuitions.....	312 00
1895, June, Spring Term, State Appropriation.....	1,250 00
“ “ “ “ State Scholarships.....	984 00
“ “ “ “ Tuitions.....	244 00
“ “ Fall and Spring, Reading Room Entertain- ments, etc.....	200 00
“ “ Fall and Spring, School Directors for Model School.....	300 00
Total receipts.....	<u>\$5,584 00</u>

1894-1895.

PAID.

Teacher's salaries.....	\$5,064 00
Care of building.....	125 00
Fuel.....	150 00
Catalogues and advertising.....	45 00
Books, papers and magazines.....	150 00
Incidentals.....	50 00
Total expenses.....	<u>\$5,584 00</u>

Respectfully submitted,

D. G. HOLMES, Treasurer.

HON. MASON S. STONE, Superintendent of Education :

DEAR SIR:—I herewith submit the report of the State Normal School at Johnson, Vt., for the two years ending June 18, 1896. This report, covering as it must, parts of more than one administration may not be as complete and as satisfactory as if there had been no change in the administration.

The faculty for the year 1894-95, consisted of A. H. Campbell, Ph.D., principal; Helen L. Story, A. J. Grout, Ph.B., Annie I. Thompson, Lou I. Bruce, Mrs. Clara B. Whittemore.

The present year, 1895-96, began with R. A. Waterbury, Ph.D., as principal. Dr. Waterbury resigned at the close of the first term, Miss Isabella Welton was also a member of the faculty the first term. No new additions were made to the faculty during the second term—the only change being the promotion of myself to be acting principal. With the exceptions noted the faculty for the year was as follows: .

P. A. BLOSSOM, A. B., Acting Principal.
Pedagogics, Civics, Advanced Mathematics.

CLARA B. WHITTEMORE,
Literature, Algebra, English, Arithmetic.

MARY E. EATON, A. B.
Psychology, Rhetoric, Botany, History, Vocal Music.

EMMA JEAN BATTY.
Methods of Teaching, English, Drawing, Elocution, Physical Culture.

MINNIE L. FILKINS,
Methods of Teaching, Physiology, Geography, Arithmetic.

VIOLA G. BURR,
Principal of Model School.

CURRICULUM.

FIRST COURSE.—FIRST YEAR.

First Term.

Grammar, Algebra, Composition, Drawing, Reading, Penmanship, Vocal Music, and Physical Culture.

Second Term.

Algebra, Physics, Rhetoric, Botany, Geometry, Methods, Geography, Physical Culture, Essays and Readings, or Declamations.

SECOND YEAR.*First Term.*

U. S. History, Psychology, Methods, Physiology, Teaching in Model School, Physical Culture, Essays and Readings or Declamations.

Second Term.

Arithmetic, Civics, English, Pedagogics, Methods, Teaching in Model School, Physical Culture, Essays and Readings or Declamations.

SECOND COURSE.

Junior Term.

English Literature, General History, Physics, Advanced Drawing, Rhetoric, Geometry, Methods in Advanced Subjects.

Middle Term.

English and American Literature, Elocution, English History, Astronomy, Practice in Teaching Advanced Subjects, Chemistry, Geometry, Trigonometry, Physical Culture.

Senior Term.

Political Economy, Ethics, Advanced Practice Work, Philosophy of Education, Physiology, Alcoholics and Narcotics, Mineralogy, Geology, Chemistry.

This year the work in methods of teaching has been nearly doubled. In this work a special interest has been shown by the students, exceeding, perhaps, the marked thoroughness which has characterized their work in other departments.

Rhetorical exercises, open to the public, have been held Friday afternoons, the regular recitation periods on such afternoons being shortened. A thorough course, daily for thirty-six weeks, in physical culture has been given the entire school.

Considering the fact that the majority of our students come to us from districts where the educational advantages are not of the best, the work accomplished and the preparation for teaching attained in the first course (few taking the second course) compares well with the work done in an equal time in many more noted institutions. In this era of education the shibboleth is "progress." It is not my purpose to criticise but to call attention to a few desirable changes. The proportion of normal teachers is now quite small, but there is a rapidly increasing demand for them and for normal teachers with

better preparation. Evidently it is the duty of the State to supply this demand.

Several things seem necessary to secure the desired end. The present system of scholarships does not work well. There is now a temptation to admit some who are weak in scholarship in order to secure sufficient revenue. The State should make provision for teacher's salaries, irrespective of the number of students. The principal and the rest of the faculty should be engaged and have stated salaries fixed by a State board.

The normal school is no longer an experiment, or need not be. It would be wise for the State to assume entire control of our normal schools. The buildings should be owned and maintained by the State. The building in use here is far from satisfactory. A new one, built and equipped by the State, should take its place at once.

The last report from this school advises the appointment of a State board of control in place of the present local boards of trustees. This it seems to me is greatly to be desired, and would meet, I think, with the unanimous approval of at least the board here.

The changes in the curriculum have made it more suitable to the needs of this school. There is still room for improvement. The universal study of the classics is proof positive of their value. There is a demand for the admission of Latin into our curriculum, and the legislation against the study of Latin in the normal schools seems extremely unwise. While it is not possible to place Latin in our First Course, it certainly should be in the Second Course to the extent, at least, of being optional with the student. Could the number be ascertained many would be found, I think, who desire to follow the vocation of teaching, but who now seek other schools because they cannot get Latin in our normal schools.

I have outlined some of the most desirable changes. Could these suggestions be carried into effect there would without question result a larger number who would avail themselves of normal training, a higher scholarship, and a more professional preparation—all of which redound with profit to the whole State.

GRADUATES.

January Class, 1895.

Anna L. Atwell.....	Johnson
Susie A. Bigelow.....	Stowe
N. Myrtle Bradley.....	Fairfield
Bertha A. Barrows.....	Stowe

Alice A. Barrows.....	Stowe
Ermina G. Chaffee.....	East Enosburgh
Mabel L. Chamberlin.....	St. Albans
Abbie J. Dack.....	East Peacham
Aymer Hill.....	Johnson
Jennie M. Kendall.....	Johnson
Homer Leach.....	Waterville
Sibyl M. Martin.....	Wolcott
Julia M. Pike.....	Waterford
Stephen P. Streeter.....	Waterford
Florence Wakefield.....	Westfield
Cora B. Wheeler.....	Woodbury
Viola G. Burr, (second course).....	Sheldon

June Class, 1895.

Alice L. Adams.....	Eden
Benj. F. Atwell.....	Johnson
Fleda W. Brooks.....	Montgomery
Jennie E. Carpenter.....	Cambridge
N. Josephine Cass.....	Craftsbury
Alice B. Chase.....	Essex Junction
Flora A. Combs.....	Richford
Etta May Dwyer.....	Sheffield
M. Emily Hall.....	Westford
Mary S. Hill (2nd course).....	Johnson
Susie C. Hill.....	Johnson
Mamie L. Kellogg.....	East Concord
Bertha A. Newcomb.....	Johnson
Mabel Rogers.....	Johnson

February Class, 1896.

M. Evelyn Bolton.....	Peacham
Soula I. Cobb.....	Westford
Bertha M. Coddington.....	Johnson
Grace E. Hodgkins.....	Johnson
Carrie J. Saffo.....	Wheelock
Martha C. Lewis.....	Hardwick
Ida S. Macomber.....	Grand Isle
Clara Belle Marr.....	Buck Hollow
Clara A. Mayo.....	Colchester
Bertha A. Nichols.....	East Fletcher

Nora B. Patten.....	Johnson
Anna M. Prince.....	Johnson
Emma C. Wakefield.....	Westfield
Ernest E. Bicknell.....	Johnson

REGRADUATED.

Estelle E. Balch.....	North Hyde Park
-----------------------	-----------------

June Class, 1896.

Ella Barker.....	West Enosburgh
Lillian Bennett.....	West Charleston
Jessie Blanchard.....	Groton
Fannie Boswell.....	Richford
Elgie Brown.....	Westfield
Eva J. Brunnelle.....	North Fairfax
Lillian Buck.....	Buck Hollow
Effie Colby.....	Lyndon
Hattie Colby.....	Lyndon
Carrie Clark.....	East Charlotte
Mary Craig.....	North Peacham
Lura Davis.....	Montgomery Center
Annie Failey.....	Fairfield
Ethelyn Hinckley.....	Vergennes
Blanche Hodges.....	Johnson
Janie Holmes.....	Johnson
Jennie McNeil.....	Colchester
Inez Rogers.....	Richford
Ellen Royce.....	Sheldon
Ida Sykes.....	East Berkshire
Elva Thompson.....	Winooski
Lida Thompson.....	Swanton
Ralph Jackson.....	Milton
Jay Partlow.....	Johnson

REGRADUATES.

Carroll Drown.....	Johnson
Mattie Rockwell.....	Swanton
Marie Rockwell.....	Swanton
Mary Scott.....	Isle La Motte

The number of students in attendance during the first term was 105; during the second term 94.

MISS ELLA L. FERRIN,
Arithmetic, Iliad, Rhetoric.

MISS HARRIET M. HUTCHINSON,
Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Geology.

MISS A. GERTRUDE ESTABROOK,
Geometry, Drawing, Music, Methods.

MISS ALMA LOUISE SWIFT.
Algebra, General History, Geography.

MISS GRACE LUCIA CONANT,
English, Pedagogics.

HON. N. L. BOYDEN,
Lecturer on Civics.

For the year 1896-97 we have the same instructors with the exception of Miss Swift.

GRADUATES FROM THE FIRST COURSE.

January, 1895.

J. Thomas Adams.....	Randolph Center
Mary E. Caswell.....	Thetford
Dana R. Clough.....	Rochester
Butella E. Conland.....	Brookfield
G. Vie Davis.....	Randolph Center
Amy Denny.....	Northfield
Leta J. Eaton.....	Brighton
Clinton R. Edson.....	Randolph Center
Rose H. Gilkey.....	Strafford
Evelyn L. Haley.....	Norton
Anna E. Harty.....	Westford
Myrtie E. McCrillis.....	Strafford
Nora D. Mower.....	Calais
Grace M. Rounds.....	Sherburne
Louise E. Taft.....	Brookfield
Stella M. Vinson.....	East Randolph
Zaida E. Willey.....	Brownington

June, 1895.

Demaris Battro.....	Richmond
Gertrude E. Edson.....	North Randolph
Abbie E. Fisher.....	Bethel
Martha L. Gilbert.....	Rando'ph Center
Rose B. Goodrich.....	Grafton
Mary J. Gray.....	Braintree
Grace G. Grow.....	East Randolph
Alice M. Ilsley.....	Thetford
Lizzie M. Lang.....	Topsham
Jesse A. Martin.....	Williamstown
Stella M. Newell.....	Stockbridge
Claribel A. Pinney.....	Kirby
Grace E. Richards.....	Middlebury
Helen R. Richardson.....	Waterbury
Lula E. Sargent.....	Brookfield
Nellie E. Skeels.....	Swanton
Luvia A. Slack.....	Randolph Center

December, 1895.

Jennie O. Cootey.....	Barnard
Mary A. Eastman.....	Bradford
Mary D. Hodges.....	Randolph Center
Susan E. Metcalf.....	South Royalton
May M. Morgan.....	Woodstock
Grace W. Nutting.....	Westminster
George P. Ryder.....	Corinth
Fannie B. Slack.....	South Royalton
Lucy O. Taylor.....	Westminster
Emma J. Waterman.....	No. Tunbridge
Agnes T. Whitney.....	Springfield
Nellie L. Wright.....	Newport

June, 1896.

Nellie M. Adams.....	Barre
Ethel M. Bruce.....	Kirby
Julius P. Chandler.....	Stockbridge
Josephine E. Farrar.....	Brookfield
Bernice S. Flint.....	Randolph Center
Lillian M. Goodridge.....	Grafton
Lily G. McElroy.....	Plymouth



SOUTH ROYALTON GRADED SCHOOL—SO. ROYALTON, VT.

Bessie M. Morrill.....	Royalton
Helen R. Neal.....	Hartford
Lena A. Ryder.....	Jamaica
Blanche C. Sewall.....	Royalton
Martin A. Seymour.....	Randolph Center
Susie A. Thomas.....	Stowe
Mira A. Williamson.....	Hartford

GRADUATES FROM THE SECOND COURSE.

December, 1895.

Minnie E. Blodgett.....	Randolph Center
Vernie L. Chamberlain.....	Stockbridge

June, 1896.

Lucy J. Smith.....	Randolph Center
--------------------	-----------------

SUMMARY.

For two years ending June 30, 1896.

Number of different students in year 1894-95.....	103
Number of different students in year 1895-96.....	93
Number of different students in two years, 1894-96.....	142
Average age at time of enrollment, years.....	19.8
Number of First Course graduates.....	60
Number of Second Course graduates.....	3

For twelve years ending June 30, 1896.

Number of students entered.....	455
Number of First Course graduates.....	335
Number of Second Course graduates.....	37

The number of First Course graduates is 73 per cent of the number of students entered.

For twenty-nine and one-half years ending June 30, 1896.

Number of students entered.....	2,137
Number of First Course graduates.....	1,003
Number of Second Course graduates who graduated first from another Normal School.....	5
Whole number of graduates.....	1,008
Number of Second Course graduates.....	140

The number of First Course graduates is 46 per cent of the number of students entered.

FIRST COURSE GRADUATES.

Our First Course graduates have come from twelve Vermont Counties and from other States as follows:—Addison, 20; Caledonia, 22; Chittenden, 58; Essex, 4; Franklin, 14; Lamoille, 2; Orange, 437; Orleans, 7; Rutland, 23; Washington, 73; Windham, 30; Windsor, 299; other States, 12; all, 1,001. Five of our Second Course graduates took their First Course in another Normal School, making our whole number of graduates, 1,006.

COURSES OF STUDY.

THE FIRST COURSE OF STUDY.

(*Time: Two Years of forty weeks each.*)

Language, Mathematics, Pedagogics, Miscellaneous.

The D Class.

English, Geometry.

Fall.

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE BOTANY.

Mineralogy.

Physiology.

The C Class.

English, Algebra.

Winter and Spring.

EDUCATION, DRAWING.

The B Class.

ENGLISH, ARITHMETIC, PSYCHOLOGY, GEOGRAPHY.

*Fall.**The C Class.*

ENGLISH, ARITHMETIC, METHODS, HISTORY U. S.
CIVICS.

Winter and Spring.

Mental Arithmetic twice a week through the first year. Penmanship for the D and Physics for the C class, once a week. Gymnastics and Vocal Music for all.

The subjects printed in CAPITALS constitute a forty weeks course for graduates from academies and high schools approved by the State Superintendent of Education.

THE SECOND COURSE OF STUDY.

*(Two years of forty weeks each.)**Class I.**Fall.*

Algebra, Geometry,

Chemistry, Iliad.

*Class II.**Winter and Spring.*

Algebra, Geometry,

General History, Rhetoric.

*Class III.**Fall.*

Physics, Botany,

Ethics, Bible.

*Class IV.**Winter and Spring.*

Astronomy, Geology, History of Education, English Literature.

The second course is open to graduates from the first, and its methods are adapted to the larger knowledge and higher culture of the students.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR GRADUATION.

Candidates for graduation must have been pupils in a Vermont State Normal School for one full year.

They must be recommended as prepared for graduation to the examining committee by the principal of the school at which they complete the course of study.

Their moral character must be approved by the principal and by the president of the board of trustees of the School.

The period covered by this report has been characterized by quiet work in the regular lines. These lines emphasize two thoughts: the teacher needs a thorough knowledge of the subjects to be taught in the common schools; and needs to study the history, principles and methods of teaching.

Our graduates teach, a majority of them in the rural schools. The normal schools directly help the rural schools, and will help them much more when they have the training of a larger proportion of the teachers.

In accordance with a suggestion of the Board of Normal School Examiners we entered on the plan of admitting but one class a year instead of two in August, 1896. A class numbering thirty-one was then received. Three students were received later to classes for which they were prepared.

Partly in consequence of the change just noted we have rearranged our terms making three a year in place of two. This change seems to suit the convenience of our students.

Additions have been made to our apparatus, the most important single instrument being a telescope with a three and one-half inch object glass. Our mineral and botanical collections have been increased and two or three hundred volumes have been added to our library.

For the complete preparation of teachers practice in the application of principles in actual teaching is necessary. We are able to give a small amount of this practice by bringing children from the public school before our classes during the last term of their study. But to make the work more effective we need a practice school. To this end we need a new building and money to pay a part of the cost of the school.

There is reason to believe that the addition to our present courses a two or three years' course in Latin for the completion of which a special certificate might be given would benefit this school. We hope that you will concur with this view so far as to recommend the necessary preliminary action to the legislature.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD CONANT.

A TABLE

Showing the number of Vermont Normal School graduates from the several towns and counties of the State, and the number from other States. The whole number of first course graduates is 2,154. The whole number of second course graduates is 263. The second course graduates are also graduates from the first course, so that the whole number of graduates is but 2,154.

ADDISON COUNTY.

	CASTLETON.	JOHNSON.	RANDOLPH.	ALL.
Addison.....	2	..	..	2
Bridport.....	2	..	..	2
Bristol.....	1	..	..	1
Cornwall.....	5	..	4	9
Ferrisburg.....	2	..	1	3
Granville.....	..	..	4	4
Hancock.....	..	..	1	1

Middlebury.....	4	..	2	6
New Haven.....	2	..	..	2
Orwell.....	12	..	..	12
Panton.....	3	..	..	3
Ripton.....	..	..	1	1
Salisbury.....	3	..	2	5
Shoreham.....	1	..	3	4
Starksboro.....	2	..	2	4
Vergennes.....	2	1	..	3
Weybridge.....	1	..	..	1
Whiting.....	4	..	..	4
	<hr/> 46	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 20	<hr/> 67

BENNINGTON COUNTY.

	CASTLETON.	JOHNSON.	RANDOLPH.	ALL
Arlington.....	2	..	..	2
Bennington.....	5	..	..	5
Dorset.....	10	..	..	10
Manchester.....	2	..	..	2
Peru.....	1	..	..	1
Readsboro.....	2	..	..	2
Rupert.....	11	..	..	11
Sandgate.....	2	..	..	2
Stamford.....	1	..	..	1
Sunderland.....	1	..	..	1
Winhall.....	4	..	..	4
	<hr/> 41	<hr/> ..	<hr/> ..	<hr/> 41

CALEDONIA COUNTY.

	CASTLETON.	JOHNSON.	RANDOLPH.	ALL.
Barnet.....	..	2	1	3
Burke.....	..	4	1	5
Danville.....	..	1	..	1
Groton.....	..	2	..	2
Hardwick.....	2	8	1	11
Kirby.....	2	2
Lyndon.....	..	2	2	4
Peacham.....	..	7	4	11

Ryegate.....	..	4	6	10
St. Johnsbury.....	..	2	..	2
Sheffield.....	..	3	3	6
Stamford.....	..	2	..	2
Sutton.....	..	..	1	1
Walden.....	..	6	..	6
Waterford.....	..	1	1	2
Wheelock.....	..	1	..	1
	—	—	—	—
	2	45	22	69

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

	CASTLETON.	JOHNSON.	RANDOLPH.	ALL.
Bolton.....	..	..	3	3
Burlington.....	..	..	3	3
Charlotte.....	4	4	7	15
Cochester.....	..	11	7	18
Essex.....	..	2	5	7
Hinesburg.....	3	1	2	6
Huntington.....	..	1	1	2
Jericho.....	1	9	4	14
Milton.....	..	10	1	11
Richmond.....	2	1	7	10
Shelburne.....	2	3	2	7
South Burlington.....	..	1	1	2
Underhill.....	..	16	3	19
Westford.....	1	6	5	12
Williston.....	..	1	5	6
	—	—	—	—
	13	66	56	135

ESSEX COUNTY.

	CASTLETON.	JOHNSON.	RANDOLPH.	ALL.
Brigdon.....	..	1	1	2
Concord.....	..	4	..	4
Grandby.....	..	2	1	3
Lunenburg.....	..	2	..	2
Norfolk.....	1	1
Victory.....	1	1
	—	—	—	—
	..	9	4	13

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

	CASTLETON.	JOHNSON.	RANDOLPH.	ALL.
Bakersfield.....	..	7	1	8
Berkshire.....	..	9	..	9
Enosburg.....	..	12	..	12
Fairfax.....	..	19	5	24
Fairfield.....	..	8	1	9
Fletcher.....	..	6	1	7
Franklin.....	1	2	..	3
Georgia.....	..	13	..	13
Highgate.....	..	3	2	5
Montgomery.....	..	17	3	20
Richford.....	..	5	1	6
St. Albans.....	..	9	1	10
Sheldon.....	..	9	..	9
Swanton.....	..	3	1	4
	1	122	16	139

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

	CASTLETON.	JOHNSON.	RANDOLPH.	ALL.
Alburg.....	..	5	..	5
Grand Isle.....	..	2	..	2
Isle La Motte.....	..	4	..	4
North Hero.....	..	1	..	1
South Hero.....	..	3	..	3
	..	15	..	15

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

	CASTLETON.	JOHNSON.	RANDOLPH.	ALL.
Belvidere.....	..	3	..	3
Cambridge.....	..	34	..	34
Eden.....	..	8	..	8
Elmore.....	..	2	..	2
Hyde Park.....	..	24	..	24
Johnson.....	..	149	..	149
Morristown.....	..	6	..	6
Stowe.....	..	9	2	11
Waterville.....	..	11	..	11
Wolcott.....	..	6	..	6
	..	252	2	254

ORANGE COUNTY.

	CASTLETON.	JOHNSON.	RANDOLPH.	ALL.
Bradford .....	..	1	8	9
Braintree	1	..	31	32
Brookfield	1	..	71	72
Chelsea	1	..	15	16
Corinth .....	..	..	6	6
Fairlee .....	..	..	1	1
Newbury .....	..	..	3	3
Orange .....	..	..	1	1
Randolph	1	1	209	211
Strafford .....	..	..	13	13
Thetford ....	..	..	15	15
Topsham .....	..	..	2	2
Tunbridge .....	..	..	25	25
Vershire .....	..	..	1	1
Washington .....	..	..	5	5
Williamstown .....	..	2	31	33
	—	—	—	—
	4	4	437	445

ORLEANS COUNTY.

	CASTLETON.	JOHNSON.	RANDOLPH.	ALL.
Albany	11	1	12
Barton	8	..	8
Brownington	3	1	4
Charleston	4	..	4
Coventry	7	..	7
Craftsbury	14	1	15
Derby	1	..	1
Glover	7	..	7
Greensboro	6	1	7
Irasburg	5	2	7
Lowell	4	1	5
Newport	7	1	8
Troy	10	..	10
Westfield	9	..	9
	—	—	—	—
	..	96	8	104

RUTLAND COUNTY.

	CASTLETON.	JOHNSON.	RANDOLPH.	ALL.
Benson.....	14	..	..	14
Brandon.....	2	..	1	3
Castleton.....	124	..	..	124
Chittenden.....	4	..	..	4
Clarendon.....	20	..	2	22
Danby.....	11	..	..	11
Fair Haven.....	20	..	..	20
Hubbardton.....	26	..	1	27
Ira.....	4	..	..	4
Mendon.....	1	..	..	1
Middletown.....	6	..	..	6
Mount Holly.....	1	..	1	2
Pawlet.....	9	..	..	9
Pittsfield.....	..	..	6	6
Pittsford.....	14	2	2	18
Poultney.....	38	..	..	38
Proctor.....	2	..	..	2
Rutland.....	29	1	1	31
Sherburne.....	3	..	6	9
Shrewsbury.....	3	..	..	3
Sudbury.....	3	..	..	3
Tinmouth.....	2	..	2	4
Wallingford.....	6	..	1	7
Wells.....	1	..	..	1
West Haven.....	4	..	..	4
West Rutland.....	18	..	..	18
	<u>365</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>391</u>

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

	CASTLETON.	JOHNSON.	RANDOLPH.	ALL.
Barre.....	3	3
Berlin.....	2	2
Cabot.....	..	2	3	5
Calais.....	3	3
East Montpelier.....	3	3
Fayston.....	5	5
Marshfield.....	2	2
Middlesex.....	1	1
Montpelier.....	1	1	2	4

Moretown.....	..	..	4	4
Northfield.....	..	..	9	9
Plainfield.....	..	..	3	3
Roxbury.....	..	..	7	7
Waitsfield.....	..	1	11	12
Warren.....	..	..	6	6
Waterbury.....	..	5	6	11
Woodbury.....	..	3	..	3
Worcester.....	..	..	3	3
	<u>1</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>86</u>

WINDHAM COUNTY.

	CASTLETON.	JOHNSON.	RANDOLPH.	ALL.
Brattleboro.....	..	..	6	6
Brookline.....	..	1	..	1
Dover.....	..	..	1	1
Dummerston.....	1	..	..	1
Grafton.....	2	1	8	11
Guilford.....	..	..	2	2
Halifax.....	1	..	..	1
Jamaica.....	..	..	1	1
Londonderry.....	3	..	..	3
Marlboro.....	..	..	1	1
Rockingham.....	..	..	1	1
Wardsboro.....	..	..	2	2
Westminster.....	..	..	4	4
Whitingham.....	1	..	1	2
Wilmington.....	3	..	3	6
Windham.....	1	..	..	1
	<u>12</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>44</u>

WINDSOR COUNTY.

	CASTLETON.	JOHNSON.	RANDOLPH.	ALL.
Andover.....	..	..	1	1
Barnard.....	..	..	20	20
Bethel.....	2	..	68	70
Bridgewater.....	..	..	5	5
Cavendish.....	..	..	2	2
Chester.....	1	..	1	2
Hartford.....	..	..	10	10
Hartland.....	..	..	16	16

Ludlow.....	..	..	5	5
Norwich.....	..	..	8	8
Plymouth.....	..	..	5	5
Pomfret.....	..	..	39	39
Reading.....	..	..	2	2
Rochester.....	..	..	20	20
Royalton.....	..	2	21	23
Sharon.....	..	..	13	13
Springfield.....	..	2	10	12
Stockbridge.....	..	..	22	22
Weathersfield.....	..	..	8	8
Weston.....	5	..	..	5
West Windsor.....	..	..	3	3
Windsor.....	..	..	1	1
Woodstock.....	5	..	20	25
	13	4	300	317

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.

	CASTLETON.	JOHNSON.	RANDOLPH.	ALL.
Addison.....	46	1	20	67
Bennington.....	41	..	..	41
Caledonia.....	2	45	22	69
Chittenden.....	13	66	56	135
Essex ... ..	..	9	4	13
Franklin.....	1	122	16	139
Grand Isle.....	..	15	..	15
Lamoille.....	..	252	2	254
Orange.....	4	4	437	445
Orleans.....	..	96	8	104
Rutland.....	365	3	23	391
Washington.....	1	12	73	86
Windham.....	12	2	30	44
Windsor.....	13	4	300	317
Vt. Graduates First Course	498	631	991	2120
Other States " "	14	8	12	34
Total " "	512	639	1003	2154
Vt. towns represented	75	89	131	208
Vt. counties represented	10	13	12	14
Graduates from the Second Course.....	83	40	140	263

VERMONT NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Moneys drawn from the State Treasury during the year ending July 31, for each year since the first appropriation was made.

YEARS.	CASTLETON.	JOHNSON.	RANDOLPH.
1868	\$	\$ 500 00	\$ 500 00
1869		500 00	500 00
1870	500 00	500 00	500 00
1871	1000 00	1000 00	1000 00
1872	1000 00	1000 00	1000 00
1873	1500 00	1500 00	1500 00
1874	1500 00	1500 00	1500 00
1875	1500 00	1500 00	1500 00
1876	1500 00	1500 00	1500 00
1877	568 00	682 00	1078 00
1878	1094 00	1598 00	2644 00
1879	944 00	1790 00	2830 00
1880	1876 00	2042 00	3178 00
1881	2146 00	1706 00	3448 00
1882	1936 00	1784 00	3748 00
1883	2080 00	1730 00	3628 00
1884	2544 00	2332 00	3708 00
1885	2628 00	2712 00	2880 00
1886	2604 00	2616 00	2664 00
1887	2892 00	2880 00	2388 00
1888	2940 00	2928 00	2532 00
1889	3354 00	2858 00	2568 00
1890	3672 00	3052 00	2904 00
1891	3348 00	3708 00	3096 00
1892	3444 00	3456 00	3336 00
1893	4564 00	4612 00	4528 00
1894	4576 00	4680 00	4180 00
1895	4588 00	4516 00	4084 00
1896	4120 00	4480 00	4240 00
Totals	\$64,418 00	\$ 65,662 00	\$ 73,162 00

REPORT OF NORMAL SCHOOL EXAMINERS AND SUPERVISORS.

The Legislature of 1894, created a Board of Normal School Examiners and Supervisors and placed upon this Board large responsibilities with reference to the management of the normal schools of the State—responsibilities, however, shared by the local trustees and by the State Superintendent of Education.

The members of the State Board entered upon their duties at the beginning of the year 1895, and immediately directed their efforts to a judicious and conservative raising of the educational and professional standard of the normal schools. To do this it was necessary to begin at the beginning.

By law the State pays for the support of our normal schools certain definite sums irrespective of attendance, but the schools derive a nearly equal amount from the State scholarships of twenty-four dollars per year for each pupil.

The local authorities had in their own hands the examinations for admissions and while doubtless, they had been as careful as could be expected not to admit incompetent persons, there was, nevertheless, a constant temptation to allow students to enter the schools who were unprepared for such a course of study, for the more pupils admitted the more scholarships, the more scholarships the more revenue.

The result of this lack of preparation was seen through the entire course, and disclosed itself particularly at the final examination. Evidently here was the place to begin and accordingly the State Board established the following rules for admission :

(a) Holders of teacher's certificates showing an average of 75 per cent will be admitted without examination.

(b) Graduates of academies and high schools approved by the State Superintendent will be admitted without examination and may be graduated on the completion of a forty weeks' course.

(c) Applicants for admission may attend any public examination held by a County Examiner, and their papers will be forwarded to the Board of Examiners and Supervisors for action thereon.

(d) The Board will conduct examinations for admission on the Wednesday of graduation week.

(e) A member of the Board will be present on the first day of the fall term of each school for the purpose of examining candidates for admission. The examination will be in spelling, arithmetic, physiology, grammar, geography, Vermont history, United States history, civics.

There has also been a distinct and positive raising of the test examination for graduation which is entirely practicable following a more careful test for admission.

Another evident infelicity in the management of the normal schools was the practice of two graduations in one school year.

This custom, while it may have somewhat increased the aggregate attendance and was to some extent an accommodation to the students, had the manifest defect of doubling the number of classes in the schools, making an increased teaching force indispensable and accomplishing no result commensurate with the outlay.

The Board, therefore, advised that the winter graduation and the accompanying organization of a new class at that time should be discontinued, though permitting students to enter at any time any of the classes for which they were prepared. This regulation, moreover, was not to apply to students who had entered the schools under the old system.

Next January, therefore, will see the last of the winter graduations. The result will be that fewer teachers will be required for the same aggregate attendance and, with the income of the schools remaining the same, teachers of the widest experience and highest qualifications with adequate compensation can be secured and retained and necessary appliances and apparatus provided.

As the result of the experience of the last two years the State Board of Examiners and Supervisors would make the following recommendations :

1. The State should become the absolute owner of its normal schools and no longer maintain a system of *quasi*-partnership with local institutions.

2. Responsibility in management should be centralized. Under the present system the responsibility is shared in an uncertain and indefinite degree by the State Board, the Local Board, and the State Superintendent of Education, while all experience in executive affairs shows that a sharp, rigid, and exact fixing of responsibility is essential to good government.



LELAND & GRAY SEMINARY—TOWNSHEND.

3. The Board of Examiners and Supervisors should be charged with the duty of revising the courses of study from time to time as the needs of the schools require.

4. A training school should be established in connection with each normal school in order to give practical effect to the theoretical training there received.

5. It may be advisable to appropriate an equal fixed amount for the support of each school instead of the present scholarship system, thereby relieving the management of the difficulties attending an uncertain income.

MASON S. STONE,
HENRY BOYNTON,
WALTER E. HOWARD.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION,
OF THE VERMONT TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION
HELD AT RUTLAND DEC. 6, 7 AND 8, 1894.

The forty-fifth annual meeting of the Vermont Teachers' Association was called to order at 1.30 P. M., Thursday, Dec 6, 1894, in City hall, Rutland, with President O. D. Mathewson of Barre in the chair.

The opening prayer was offered by Rev. C. M. Niles of Rutland.

Mayor L. T. Kingsley of Rutland then welcomed the audience to the city, and in fitting words extended its hospitality to the members of the Association and their friends.

To Mayor Kingsley's address Prin. A. W. Pierce, Goddard Seminary, happily responded.

President O. D. Matthewson of Barre gave the opening address on "Discipline in the High School."

"The Teacher as a Student," was considered by Miss E. Fuller of Woodstock.

"The Teacher as a Moral Force" was discussed by Mrs. A. H. Wheeler of Saxton's River, and Miss E. M. Gowing of Brattleboro presented "The Teacher as a Model in Social Life."

Principal A. W. Pierce of Barre and Principal G. A. Williams, Ph. D. of Saxton's River followed in brief discussion the theme of these papers.

Miss Arabella Horton of Bennington read a paper entitled "Self Culture for Teachers," which was discussed by Miss Mary E. Harwood of Rutland.

Principal O. L. Beverage of Brattleboro spoke upon the theme "In What Ways do Our Schools fail to give Preparation for Practical Life?"

"The Study of History as an Educational Factor in the School," was considered by Miss Harriet M. Baxter of Bakersfield.

At the evening session devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. E. M. Haynes, D.D. of Rutland. Mrs. Parsons, Miss Mary A. Phinney and Miss Maggie Ross then rendered a most excellent vocal selection.

Dr. A. E. Winship, editor of the *Journal of Education* gave an able address upon the subject "The Rural School of the Future."

The morning session was called to order with Vice-President G. A. Williams in the chair. Prayer was offered by Principal C. H. Richardson of Waterbury Center.

C. H. Richardson was then elected secretary *pro tempore*.

A paper upon "Failure in the Graded School System" was presented by Principal E. J. Colcord of Rutland.

Miss Mary A. Farrell of Burlington considered "Primary Reading."

Superintendent H. M. Mott of St. Albans spoke upon "The Community's Duty to the Teacher."

Superintendent Alfred Turner of Rutland enumerated "What the Schools should contribute toward Good Citizenship." Superintendent C. S. Davis of Bennington followed in discussion of the same theme.

Next came a lively discussion of the topic "A Minimum Course of Study for High Schools." It was opened by State Superintendent M. S. Stone of Montpelier and continued by Mrs. M. M. Deyett of Shelburne, Principal E. H. Whitehill of Woodstock and concluded by Principal G. A. Williams, Ph.D. of Saxton's River.

A second section was called to order in the High School building by President O. D. Mathewson at nine a. m. Prayer was offered by Rev. G. W. Philips, D. D., of Rutland.

Principal E. M. Smith, D. D., of Montpelier Seminary, presented a paper upon the theme "The Personal Factor in Teachers." Several followed in discussion, among them S. H. Erskine of Rutland.

The question of "Physics and Chemistry in the Secondary Schools" was considered by Principal C. H. Morrill of Bakersfield and Principal E. H. Botsford of Manchester.

"The Relation of French and German to our Educational System" was related by Professors Henckels and Eaton of Middlebury College.

At 1:45 p. m. the Association was again called to order in City Hall. President Mathewson then announced the following committees:—Committee on Nominations, Principal A. H. Campbell of Johnson; Superintendent Alfred Turner of Rutland, Principal E. H. Whitehill of Woodstock. Committee on Resolutions, Principal Edward Conant of Randolph, Principal O. L. Beverage of Brattleboro, Mrs. M. M. Deyett of Shelburne.

Principal C. H. Dunt on, D. D. of Poultney, read a paper upon the theme "In What Ways do Our Schools Fail to Give Preparation for Practical Life?" which was discussed by Principal F. E. Chapin of Bellows Falls and Principal O. L. Beverage of Brattleboro.

Principal A. H. Campbell, Ph.D., of Johnson presented "Psychology as an Aid to Child Study."

Dr. Emmett B. Daley of Bennington spoke upon "Hygiene for the School Room."

Hon. M. S. Stone of Montpelier opened the discussion "High School or Academy Diploma, a Certificate for Teaching," which was continued by Principal Edward Conant of Randolph, Principal A. H. Campbell of Johnson, and concluded by Principal G. A. Williams of Saxton's River.

"The Vermont System of Granting Teacher's Certificates" was handled by Examiner E. L. Temple of Rutland.

The session Friday evening was called to order by the President. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Gibbs Braislin of Rutland.

The principle feature of the evening was a scholarly address upon the theme "A Modern Opportunity" by President B. L. Whitman, D. D., of Colby University.

The session Saturday morning was called to order with President O. D. Mathewson in the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. Henry Graham, D. D., of Rutland.

State Superintendent M. S. Stone delivered an address upon "Vermont's Educational Needs."

"The Study of Natural History in the Common Schools" was then presented by Professor G. H. Perkins, Ph.D., of Burlington University. This was followed by a paper entitled "A Year's Work in a Teacher's Training Class" by Miss A. S. Cummings of Saxton's River. A pleasing diversion in the line of Free Hand Drawing was presented by Professor G. H. Deveau of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The report of the committee on nominations was then read, adopted and the following officers declared elected for the ensuing year:

President, Superintendent C. S. Davis of Bennington.

Secretary, Principal C. H. Richardson of Waterbury Center.

Treasurer, Principal C. C. Davis of Vergennes.

Executive Committee, Principal G. A. Williams of Saxton's River, Principal S. J. Blanpied of Montpelier, Principal C. H. Morrill of Bakersfield.

Vice Presidents, Mrs. M. M. Deyett, Shelburne; Miss Arabella Horton, Bennington; Principal W. E. Fisher, Lyndon; Superintendent H. O. Wheeler, Burlington; Principal W. D. Parsons of Island Pond; Principal F. A. Baynall, St. Albans; Mr. A. J. Grout, Johnson; Examiner H. M. Soule, Alburgh; Principal J. M. Comstock, Chelsea; Principal G. A. Andrews, Derby; Mr. S. H. Erskine, Rutland; Principal A. W. Pierce, Barre; Principal F. E. Chapin, Bel lows Falls; Principal C. H. Cambridge, Springfield.

Added to the Committee on School Laws, Principal O. D. Mathewson of Barre. The committee now consists of Principal Edward Conant of Randolph, Rev. I. P. Booth, D. D., of Morrisville, Principal O. D. Mathewson of Barre.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted the following report which was also adopted:

Resolved, That we, the teachers of Vermont, assembled in State Convention, wish to express our hearty appreciation and thanks to the people of Rutland for their cordial reception and hospitality, to the ladies who have kindly furnished us with music, to the Rutland *Herald* for its manifest interest in the proceedings of the Association as shown by its efforts in presenting to the public complete reports of the same, to the proprietors of hotels and railroad companies for reduced rates, to the city authorities for granting the free use of its City Hall, to the committee on public education for offering members of the Association opportunities for seeing points of interest in the city and its surroundings, by a free ride upon the comfortable cars of the Rutland Street Building Company, and their every effort to make our meeting a success.

Resolved, That we recognize the valuable aid rendered by the representatives of the different publishing houses towards advertising the interests of the Association and of education in general.

Resolved, That a committee of three to be nominated by the State Superintendent of Education to draw up a minimum course of study for the High Schools to be presented at the next meeting of the Association for discussion and reconsideration.

Resolved, That we tender the thanks of the Association to the officers and executive committee, to the various speakers, and especially to the speakers from abroad, for the eminently satisfactory manner in which they have performed the various duties assigned them.

Voted to publish the proceedings of the Convention.

There being no further business before the Association, upon the motion of Superintendent Alfred Turner, the convention adjourned *sine die*.

C. H. RICHARDSON, Secretary *pro tempore*.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION
OF THE VERMONT TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION HELD
AT ST. JOHNSBURY, VT., NOV. 21, 22 AND 23, 1895.

The Forty-sixth annual meeting of the Vermont Teachers' Association was called to order in Grace (Methodist) Church, St. Johnsbury, Vt., at 7-45 p. m., Thursday, Nov. 21, by the President of the Association, Superintendent C. S. Davis of Amsterdam, N. Y.

After an organ prelude by Miss Margaret Graham of St. Johnsbury, Mr. P. F. Hazen, president of the village board of trustees, in well chosen words welcomed the Vermont teachers to the beautiful village of St. Johnsbury. President C. S. Davis of Amsterdam, N. Y., responded, and paid a glowing tribute to the Vermont schools, Vermont teachers, and Vermont men everywhere. President E. Benjamin Andrews of Brown University delivered an able and scholarly address upon "The Public School System as an Instrument of Social Reform," in which he declared that the poverty in the world was a gruesome fact, and that its antidote lay in elevating the poor people's standard of life, enlarging the ideal of humanity, and in magnifying the office of education.

At the close of President Andrews address the Association adjourned to the Athenæum where the Vermont teachers received a cordial reception at the hands of the St. Johnsbury teachers. Excellent music was furnished by the St. Johnsbury orchestra.

Friday morning the Association was called to order in Grace (Methodist) Church at 8.30 o'clock, with President Davis in the chair. After devotional exercises by Rev. Thomas Tyrie of St. Johnsbury, the chair announced the following committees:

On Nominations.—Principal O. D. Mathewson, Barre; Professor H. B. Chittenden, Burlington University; Principal Edward Conant, of Randolph.

On Resolutions.—Principal W. E. Ranger, Lyndon Center; Rev. I. P. Booth, Morrisville; Superintendent H. O. Wheeler, Burlington.

Principal F. A. Bagnall of St. Albans, in well chosen diction, discussed the question of "School Libraries," in which he showed the

influence of good and wholesome literature on the child, that man was born for culture, and that a good library was an indispensable qualification for the best development of the child. The discussion was continued by State Superintendent M. S. Stone, Principal C. E. Putney, and Superintendent W. P. Kelly of St. Johnsbury.

Principal Charles F. King of the Dearborn school, Boston, Mass., solved the question concerning "What to Teach in Geography." He ignored the idea of tedious definitions, and beginning the study of geography with mathematical principles, and advocated introducing the subject with that part of nature adjacent to the school and the home of the child, then taking journeys, reading books, pamphlets, magazines of travel, and the constant use of charts, maps, and globes in the schoolroom.

Henry T. Bailey, state supervisor of drawing of Massachusetts, in an exceptionally pleasing manner, handled the subject of "Illustrative Sketching." The address was often interspersed with drawings on the blackboard, which showed his marvelous skill and ability.

Section B convened at 9.15 A. M. in Athenæum Hall, Principal C. H. Morrill of Bakersfield presiding.

Miss Matella Paine of Bradford read a paper, entitled "Seen Through Other Eyes." She showed how that new songs, new stories, new recitations and quotations, new curiosities and surprises, would keep the child cheerful and bright.

Hon. Frank Plumley of Northfield discussed the "Relation of High School to Common School System," which was eloquent, enlivened with anecdotes, and often applauded. It was an able defense of a recent law passed by the Vermont legislature empowering high schools fulfilling certain requirements in their curriculum, to grant second grade certificates to their graduates.

Principal Homer C. Bristol of Saxton's River spoke upon "Essential Work Done in Teaching," and said that the great essential was to guide the vital, intellectual, and moral powers of the pupil aright.

Mr. B. F. Harris presided at the organ during the morning intermissions.

The session Friday afternoon was called to order in the Methodist church at 1.30 o'clock by the President of the Association.

After an organ prelude by Miss Graham, Miss Harriet E. Savage of Montpelier presented a bright paper, "Expert Supervision of Common Schools," which was further discussed by State Superintendent M. S. Stone, Rev. I. P. Booth, D. D., Morrisville, and Superintendent E. W. Goodhue, Williamsburgh, Mass.

It was the rich pleasure of the association to listen again to Henry T. Bailey of North Scituate, Mass. His address was upon "Elements of Beauty." He portrayed the three-fold unity—the true, the beautiful, and the good—and showed how God has manifested himself as Law, Life, and Love.

At the close of Mr. Bailey's address the Association adjourned to afford an opportunity to its members to visit Fairbanks' Scale Works, Fairbanks' Museum and the State Fish Hatchery.

The first annual banquet of the Vermont Teachers' Association was held in the South Congregational Church at 5.30 p. m.

Professor A. L. Hardy of St. Johnsbury Academy served as toast-master.

President William J. Tucker, LL. D., of Dartmouth College gave a most excellent address upon "The Personal Influence of the Teacher."

Principal C. E. Putney, Ph. D., of St. Johnsbury responded to the theme "The Teachers' Reward."

Principal N. J. Whitehill of West Randolph spoke upon "The Teachers' Vacation," and R. A. Waterbury, Ph. D., of Johnson, "The Teacher's Equipment." Music was furnished by the St. Johnsbury Orchestra and the Mahogany Quartette.

The evening session was called to order at eight o'clock with President Davis in the chair. After an organ prelude by Mr. A. H. Brooks of St. Johnsbury, Professor A. E. Dolbear, Ph. D., of Tufts College delivered an able, scholarly, and profound lecture upon "Theories of Education, Old and New." It was thoroughly scientific and psychological, and no extract could do it justice.

At the close of Professor Dolbear's address the Association adjourned to a reception of citizens and teachers in Fairbanks' Museum of Natural Science.

The session Saturday morning was called to order by Principal C. E. Putney, Ph. D., of St. Johnsbury. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. A. H. Heath, D. D., of St. Johnsbury.

The committee on nominations then made their report which was adopted, and the following officers declared elected :

President.—Principal S. J. Blanpied of Montpelier.

Secretary.—Rev. C. H. Richardson of Norwich.

Treasurer.—Superintendent C. C. Davis of Hartford.

Executive Committee.—Principal C. H. Morrill of Bakersfield; Principal E. H. Whitehill of Woodstock; Superintendent, W. P. Kelly of St. Johnsbury.

Committee on Legislation.—Rev. I. P. Booth, D. D., of Morrisville; Principal O. D. Mathewson of Barre; Superintendent H. O. Wheeler of Burlington.

Vice-Presidents.—Principal P. C. Hoyt of Addison County, Principal E. H. Botsford of Bennington County, Professor A. L. Hardy of Caledonia County; Principal S. W. Landon of Chittenden County, Principal A. B. Davis of Essex County; Principal F. A. Bagnall of Franklin County; Mrs. H. M. Marvin of Grand Isle County, Principal R. A. Waterbury of Lamoille County, Principal N. J. Whitehill of Orange County; Principal H. J. Stannard of Orleans County, Principal F. A. Wheeler of Rutland County, Principal W. E. Hulbert of Washington County; Principal O. L. Beverage of Windham County, Principal W. C. Hopkins of Windsor County.

The following report of the Committee on Resolutions was also adopted:

Whereas, it has been our privilege to attend this State Convention of Teachers, to participate in its pleasures and to enjoy its benefits, be it therefore

Resolved, That we extend our sincere thanks to the officers of the Association, to Principal Hardy and Superintendent Kelly and others who have made this Convention possible, and to whom we are greatly indebted for its unparalleled success, and to those who have given us such valuable and inspiring thoughts and have contributed so largely to our strength and support in our work.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the teachers of St. Johnsbury for the hearty and cordial reception given us by them, to the citizens of St. Johnsbury for the hearty welcome tendered us, the hospitality accorded us, and their earnest efforts to make our stay among them, homelike, pleasant and profitable; to the officers of Grace (Methodist) Church for its use during the convention, which has contributed no little to our comfort and convenience; to the various railroads of the State for the courtesy shown us by granting reduced tariff rates, and to all who have in any way striven to add to our pleasure whether through feast or festival, cordial greeting and hearty welcome, or from feast of reason or flow of soul.

Principal S. J. Blanpied of Montpelier then offered the following resolution which was also adopted:

Recognizing the desirability of having a regular State publication devoted to the interest of education, and realizing the benefits to be derived by the teachers of Vermont in the possession of a medium of communication with each other and with the public.

Resolved, That we, members of the Vermont Teachers' Association, hereby adopt the *Vermont* as a worthy magazine, published at St. Albans, by Charles Spooner Forbes, as the official organ of the Association, and recommend it to the teachers of the State for support.

Then Principal E. H. Whitehill of Woodstock presented a paper upon "Co-operation of Teachers," in which he showed that moderate salaries, isolation, and a lack of expert supervision were impediments along the highway of success, that regular teachers' meetings were desirable, and that free text-books and the town system were steps in the right direction.

Prof. E. P. Neil of Bakersfield showed the importance of "Geology in Secondary Schools."

Miss Lucy Wheelock of the Chauncey Hall training school, Boston, spoke upon "Beginnings." She showed the importance of kindergarten training for children, how it made their activities serve for physical development, it formed the habit of scientific observation in the beginning of each science, it taught courteous demeanor, and made of children active men and women.

Principal A. W. Pierce of Barre read a highly entertaining paper entitled "Glimpses of English Schools." He spoke of the influence still felt at Rugby of the great Dr. Arnold, and how English schools excel in the simultaneous development of body, soul and mind.

Principal Edward Conant of Randolph gave "Some Traditions." He declared that the traditions of Vermont throb with industry and spoke also of traditions of patriotism, love of home and righteousness.

"Educating the Whole Boy," was the subject of the paper presented by Rev. C. H. Richardson of Norwich, who showed that much time and patience were needed in the process of education, and that the intellectual, moral and spiritual natures needed simultaneous development, that men might be given power to act for equity, justice and the betterment of humanity.

There being no further business the Association adjourned *sine die*.

C. H. RICHARDSON, *Secretary*.



MORRILL LIBRARY—SOUTH STRAFFORD, VT.

State Superintendent's Report.

To all interested in the educational welfare of Vermont, it is of great gratification to note the unusual awakening in school interests in the State during the past few years. The different stages of advance are marked by the following enactments:

1888—County supervisory and examination systems; increase in number of weeks of legal school from twenty to twenty-four.

1890—County examination system modified; five per cent State tax law enacted.

1892—Town system of schools; number of weeks of legal school raised to twenty-six; truancy law enacted.

1894—Free text books; free academic advantages to pupils resident of towns in which secondary schools are situated; recognition of college and secondary school graduates by exempting such from examination for teacher's certificates under certain conditions; State aid to summer schools for teachers.

Such progress is unparalleled in any of the older States, is unprecedented in this. Only one more important step needs be taken—namely, close expert supervision of the common schools.

The changes thus made are the result of changes in conditions and thought.

During the past twenty years within Vermont, as in all other States, there has been a rapid depletion of the rural sections and a tendency toward congestion in the cities and large villages. This centralizing tendency is produced by the blind obedience to the social instincts, by the inducement of larger returns for labor, of better educational and religious advantages, and greater facilities for individual development and happiness afforded in the cities and large villages than in the rural sections. Accordingly, while the farming communities are being depleted, the cities are gaining in physical, mental and moral wealth, force, and influence.

It is a very significant fact that between the years 1880 and 1890, one hundred eighty-six towns in Vermont, or nearly seventy-seven per cent, lost population—a greater per cent than any other New England State. Although the State gained one hundred thirty-six in population during the decade, eighteen different towns exceeding this number in gain during the time. This has a direct bearing upon the apportionment of the United States Deposit and the Huntington Funds which are divided and distributed to the various towns in the State according to population. As the population decreased the revenue from these funds also decreased. But this does not approximate the decrease in revenue resulting from the decrease of property valuation in the rural sections on account of the exodus to the larger places. The number of schools necessarily remains about the same, but the burden of support becomes excessive, in many instances, on account of diminution in State funds and property valuation.

To mitigate these conditions the State wisely enacted the five per cent tax law, the revenue of which is apportioned to the various towns according to the number of legal schools maintained. All that has thus far been done legislatively toward the renaissance of education has been prompted by that eternal truth that education is a common good. Because it is a common good, the principle of distribution should be the greatest good to the greatest number. In the distribution the strong should bear the burdens of the weak.

That the prestige and honor of the State remain undimmed, it is fundamentally necessary that a high order of public schools be maintained, and that the State should generously encourage and aid the same.

Our public schools are not established and supported for the favored few in material wealth or mental endowments, but for the in-building and out-building and upbuilding of all to the highest degree of worth and usefulness to society and the State. The conditions of Vermont make it somewhat anomalous in its policy compared with some other States, but especially is it confronted with what is being agitated to-day as

THE RURAL SCHOOL PROBLEM.

No State north of Mason and Dixon's line and east of the Mississippi river presents a better opportunity for the study and the solution of the rural school problem than Vermont. This is so, because no State included in the territory mentioned possesses so large a per cent of rural schools and no State has made greater and more

benificent changes in school administration in the past few years. Many of the perplexing questions involved in the rural school problem have been practically and rightfully settled in this State, and only a few more changes are necessary in order to present a model and modern system.

The town system to-day is a fact and has already proved itself a factor in the reformation and betterment of our public schools. That large and righteous idea that a child is not to be educated for himself or his family, but for society and the State in which he lives, has taken a firm possession of the public mind, so that its dislodgment is practically impossible. Correlative with this idea is the principle of equal burden in taxation. Because the child is educated for the State and the society in which he is to live, it is unjust that one man should pay more according to his wealth than another. This same principle enlarged in its application would to a certain extent adjust the inequalities already existing between towns in the matter of taxation for school purposes. We recognize it as a right principle in our human activities that all should contribute to the common good, and it can be no less a principle in the State support of public schools. If it is right to tax all for the benefit of all, it is just to distribute funds so as to accrue to the largest advantage of all. If Montpelier contributes only twenty-five per cent of its grand list for an average of thirty-six weeks and Searsburg contributes one hundred per cent of its grand list for an average of twenty-six weeks of school, then there is an inequality and injustice which can be removed only by a larger spirit of equity on the part of the State. The State as a State should have a vital and immediate interest in the training, welfare and influence of its future citizens, and in no way can the State so well express that interest, as by a partial relief in the burden of taxation. Nevertheless while the State should aid generously, it must recognize the fact that the growth and prosperity of the public schools depend largely upon local taxation through which local interest is chiefly awakened and unified.

Not only does the town system secure comparative equality and justice in financial support of the public schools, but it also secures equality and justice in educational facilities. The spirit of our American institutions is that of equality, and any system of schools that fails in the furnishing of as nearly equal advantages as possible by the way of school-houses, equipment, length of terms and quality of teaching is un-American. What the town system has done in

Vermont in the solution of the rural school problem through the equalization of school advantages may be inferred in part by the discussion of transportation, small schools, school-houses, repairs, supplies, teachers and free text-books.

TRANSPORTATION.

The subject of transportation is still in an unsettled and annoying state in some towns and the question of extent of transportation still confronts many school boards. The hesitancy in furnishing conveyance is caused generally by the expense incurred and the attendant censure of extravagance. Were the discretionary power removed and a law enacted making conveyance mandatory for all pupils residing beyond a certain limit from school, then the difficulty to a certain would be removed. Nevertheless the good judgment and right action of school boards can generally be trusted. The elements that enter into transportation are distance, character of roads and age of children.

SMALL SCHOOLS.

The discussion of small schools cannot be separated from that of transportation. A school of ten pupils or less is frequently unprofitable, one of six pupils or less is generally unprofitable. Perhaps the pupils in certain lines may receive mental training equal to the pupils in larger schools, but that larger training which comes from class attrition is usually wanting. A talent may be developed in solitude but character needs daily association with others. In the larger schools, class relations are sustained, the primal principles of character are developed, and personality is made vigorous; in the small school a pupil is not a member of a class, but is an individual with character and personality weak and mental powers immature. A pupil alone may receive more instruction and gain more knowledge than in a class with others, but the power of acquiring knowledge, of alertness and keenness in acquisition of the same, more than overbalances knowledge itself. Competition is as essential to education as to business, it is a powerful incentive and force in arousing ambition and quickening energy. The aimlessness with which a pupil in a small school wanders through the various school branches unfits him for robust and systematic work, and when he comes into the high school he is more poorly equipped for doing the work than the pupil from the larger school.

The maintenance of the small school is not in accordance with business principles, the returns are meager in comparison with time and money invested. Any parent solicitous for the highest welfare of the child would prefer that he be carried two or three miles to a good school than stultified near home in a poor school. The State can better afford to pay the entire cost of transportation entailed by the closing of the small schools than the small quota of the State tax accruing to the towns by the maintenance of such schools. The depreciation of property valuation under these conditions is more fiction than fact. In Vermont the small school to-day is the product of three factors,—the concentrating tendency of our people, the diminution in the size of the New England family, and the completion of the common school course at an earlier age than formerly.

Since the adoption of the town system, a commendable decrease in the number of schools of six pupils or less has occurred as is evident from the following figures which include three years each of the district and town systems—1891, 104 ; 1892, 152 ; 1893, 171 ; 1894, 65 ; 1895, 79 ; 1896, 76.

SCHOOL HOUSES AND REPAIRS.

Perhaps the greatest external transformation that has resulted from the inauguration of the town system is the improvement in the character and appearance of school buildings. The real estate legacy left to the present system by the previous one was a multitude of decrepit, repulsive school buildings. No change more palpably marks the new era inaugurated than the renovation of old and erection of new school houses and the following facts are submitted in evidence of the change :

	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896
New buildings			21	19	28	55
Expense.....	\$34,393 63	\$53,439 52	\$87,615 00	\$57,369 84	\$108,999 36	\$134,811 27
Repairs.....			366	372	458	497
Expense.....	28,277 74	41,264 56	36,814 20	36,113 55	84,656 29	38,700 26

The transformation is brought about by a wholesome town respect relative to its public buildings and the appreciation on the part of the people of the educational value of good school surroundings. Children are creatures of environment to a large degree ; their ideas, purposes and aspirations are aroused and drawn out by external surroundings. The value of good buildings lies chiefly in their suggestiveness. Whatever is true, or beautiful or good awakens an impulse in the child to be likewise ; this impulse finds its fullest fruition in character and manifests itself in life and manners.

EQUIPMENT OF BUILDINGS.

The barrenness of nearly all our school buildings has been remedied during the past three years, so that to-day scarcely a school room remains unfurnished with dictionary, books of reference, charts, maps and globes. Windows have been curtained, ample black-boards furnished, new seats put in, sanitary conditions improved, and the various appurtenances that make a school room comfortable and attractive and school work successful have been provided. Excellent and abundant tools are as essential to successful work in the school room as in any other occupation.

FREE TEXT BOOKS.

Probably no school law spread upon our statute books during the past few years has been more acceptable to the people than the law providing for free text-books for the pupils in our public schools. A free text book was the last item and the law the last enactment necessary to make our common schools unlimitedly and unqualifiedly free. The justice, economy, and advantages of the measure commended themselves at once to the good judgment of the people, so that its acceptance was cordial and universal.

As in the establishment of a new industry the burden of expense is incurred at the time of establishment, so with free text books—the greatest expenditure occurs at the time of introduction. No data can be obtained relative to the aggregate expenditure under individual ownership, hence comparisons with that system are impossible. In all probability the expenditures for books in succeeding years will not be over fifty per cent of the first year, perhaps not over forty per cent. It depends upon the supply procured the first year. But whatever the expense may be, it is conceded to be far cheaper than individual ownership.

For the past quarter of century there has been a change in text books every five years, but it is probable that the aggregate expense of a change has never been so small as that of the last adoption. This probability is based on prices of books compared with prices five years ago. The ardent competition of the various publishers enabled school officials to purchase at prices unprecedentedly low, and at the same time procure books better in matter and make-up than previously.

The aggregate cost to the State was \$138,246.97. This averages only \$2.11 per pupil attending public schools, \$1.53 per child of

school age; and is only 7.4 per cent of the grand list of the State. In 1883 the free text-book law was adopted in Massachusetts, and the following table exhibits the expenditure per pupil for each successive year:

1884	\$2 08	1888	\$1 42	1892	\$1 75
1885	1 69	1889	1 54	1893	1 77
1886	1 45	1890	1 60	1894	1 82
1887	1 49	1891	1 70		

An average for the ten years subsequent to the first is \$1.62.

In Maine the expenditure per pupil for the five years reported since the adoption of free text-books is as follows:—1891, \$1.16; 1892, \$0.54; 1893, \$0.34; 1894, \$0.40; 1895, \$0.46.

In Rhode Island the expenditure per pupil enrolled for the two years reported is—1894, \$1.80; 1895, \$1.13.

New Hampshire adopted the free text book system in 1890, but no data relative to cost are easily obtainable.

In Connecticut the free text book system is optional with the towns and only sixteen towns have thus far adopted it.

The advantages expected to be derived from the system may briefly be summarized as follows:

1. A large annual saving to the people of the State.
2. An increase in school attendance, statistics show that such increase is eleven per cent.
3. Pupils equipped to begin work the first day of school, loss of time so frequently resulting from previous system prevented.
4. All pupils well and equally provided, sensitiveness resulting from disparity of equipment removed, advantages equalized.
5. Pupils trained in the formation of habits of order, neatness, and regard for the rights and property of others.
6. Enables teachers better to classify their schools, to place books in the hands of pupils adapted to their ability, to do better work.
7. It fills out the full intent of a free school system.

TEACHERS.

The greatest factor entering into the composition of a good school is a good teacher. A school is generally good or poor as a teacher is good or poor. The difference in the quality of the work of a good teacher and a poor teacher is so great that the latter should never

receive an appointment for teaching. The only sure test of the quality of a teacher's labor is the quality of the product. Our examination system does not reveal ability ; it simply betrays intellectual attainment with a slight theoretical knowledge of methods of impartation. Because a teacher knows a subject, it is not necessarily true that facility in impartation will follow. Absorption and radiation are converse processes. Impartation may follow knowledge of subject but in such crude and unskilled manner that half its value is lost. Our schools need trained teachers. Teaching is an art, but the untrained and untrainable teacher degrades it to a trade.

Teaching to-day is in a transition period and is seeking a sound basis through a better and larger conception of educational principles. The change exhibits itself in the improved methods which have been readily accepted and applied.

The teachers have felt through change in local administration a helpful official support which has given them greater confidence in the prosecution of their work and security in their positions. Both are necessary to the accomplishment of substantial work.

Since the adoption of the town system the tenure of position has lengthened. In 1893, 669 teachers were retained three terms ; 711 teachers were retained two terms. In 1896, 784 teachers were retained three terms, 868 teachers were retained two terms. The continuance of the same teacher in the same school signifies much. During the first term there is frequently a period of loss resulting from a mutual effort at adjustment and acquaintance between teacher and pupil.

EXPERT SUPERVISION.

The educational advances made in the past few years have been noted by various legislative way-marks.

But that which is of greatest importance, that for which previous legislation has prepared the way, that which will articulate and give coherency to the work, that which is the culmination of all past school legislation and the completion of a successful system is expert supervision.

Hon. William T. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of Education, in the initial sentence of the introduction to Pickard's School Supervision says :—"There is no other device in our school system that has done so much for the improvement of our school in organization, and in methods of instruction and discipline, as school supervision."

The educational history of any State proves the verity of this statement. The superior reputation and recognition which Massachusetts to-day enjoys, and is worthy on account of her excellent schools, is due more to her excellent system of immediate skilled supervision of her common schools than to any other factor. This fact is attested by those who have had an opportunity from official position to observe and testify to the growth, development, and fruiting of the system, hence, can speak authoritatively.

In 1887 the State Board of Education reported as follows :

"It is almost invariably the case that when a competent superintendent is appointed the schools at once improve; and the board desires to express to the Legislature its most earnest conviction that the interests of education demand some legislation by means of which the schools of our poorer towns shall be rescued and brought into the line of progress."

In 1893 :

"The laws which make provision for the employment of Superintendents to aid the school committees in the supervision of the schools are deemed the most important school legislation enacted since that of 1841 which permanently established the normal schools as State institutions. The law of 1888 provided a means by which such agents could be secured to the smaller towns. The wisdom shown in devising this law and the liberality with which it was enacted, and by which its scope was subsequently extended, cannot be too highly commended.

The benefits anticipated to the small towns from the recent enactments are everywhere apparent. Teachers are more diligent in studying the true method of teaching and in inventing devices for school work. As a result the children experience greater delight in pursuing their studies and show an increased interest in all that pertains to the school. This is evident from observation in the schools, and is shown by the ratios of the total and average attendance, which have everywhere increased. Another result, and one far more significant, is the universal demand now made throughout the State for trained teachers."

In 1895 :

"The policy of supervision has been tried thoroughly in Massachusetts. It has won its way on its own merits. It includes more than ninety per cent of the entire population. District superinten-

dence, in particular, is needed for the sake of the small towns. It is the most effective measure yet devised for carrying State aid to such towns in a way to make their schools better. The county supervision of other States cannot possibly get so close to the schools and the teachers as this."

In Vermont we have never approached a system of skilled supervision except for the short period of twenty months from July 1, 1889, at which time the county supervisory system was inaugurated. The system was conceived and instituted by the legislature of 1888, which seemed conscious of the fact that the great weakness of the public school system was intrenched in the great weakness of immediate supervision of the common schools. Although repealed on account of its expense, its non-acceptance by the people, and its partial failure from extent of territory, nevertheless it operated in no small degree to bring about the present healthy educational sentiment and system. Measured by what it did indirectly, it was one of the most important legislative measures introduced into the school system during recent years. It was the beginning of a new educational era in Vermont. Such is the record of an earnest and vigorous attempt at skilled supervision; what it has done it may do again as conditions demand. Do the conditions of Vermont demand such?

Wherever in the union of States there is found any system favored with excellent schools, invariably there is found excellent supervision. Schools are good as supervision is good; poor as supervision is poor. Vermont cannot maintain her reputation, nor enjoy the fruits of her public school system rightfully due her, until a system of close skilled supervision of her public schools is established.

In the industrial world it is considered absolutely necessary in order to obtain the greatest amount and highest quality and best economy of work that there shall be an overseer who knows more of the material, machinery, and manufacturing processes than the operatives themselves, who through prior apprenticeship can perform any part of the work, who can relate and unify the labor of the various departments and conserve the forces employed; hence is indispensable to the success of the manufacturing concern.

In the commercial world, wherever there is any business of any magnitude, skilled management is considered necessary. The managers generally are so thoroughly versed in the various details of the business that they not only can direct the work of their departments,

but can at any time perform the ordinary work of any employee. Unless such trained managers are in charge, chaos and failure must necessarily result.

In the labor world, wherever several hands are employed in the performance of any work, for economic reasons, a foreman is always employed to ensure faithful execution and completion of work.

If in the labor, commercial, and industrial worlds there is, confessedly, need of trained practical supervision, is it not reasonable that in teaching, the highest of all occupations, there should be supervision of equal quality?

The operative works upon wool, cotton, metal, or other material; is engaged in a simple process; exercises but few faculties; expends but little nervous force. The teacher works upon mind and heart; is engaged in complex processes; exercises each moment all the great powers of the soul, expends great nervous force in the various and varying processes of work. We can see material results of skilled supervision in various lines of labor, such as road-making; mental results are not so immediate, so visible, so material, yet are infinitely more influential and enduring. In no other occupation are there so many ways and opportunities for wasting time and energy and making mistakes as in teaching. It is far more difficult to mold mind than to mold matter: far more difficult to know what to do, when to do, and how to do than in any of the industrial trades, hence the greater need of expert supervision. The character of any business, industry, occupation or profession is the character of its supervision. Our schools fail in efficiency as supervision fails in efficiency. Not many have had opportunities to observe the marked transformation of the character of schools when placed under the care and influence of a skilful superintendent, nor to observe that the vast difference in quality of schools is due to the vast difference in quality of supervision.

It is generally conceded that Massachusetts has the best system of public schools in America. In testimony of what supervision has done for Massachusetts we quote from officials, who have had opportunity to observe its growth and beneficent influence, who have had opportunity to see the disparity between schools under expert supervision and those without such, who are so convinced of its merits as to urge that it be made universal and compulsory. The Massachusetts State Board of Education stated in 1895:

"As the town system is larger than the old district system, so is supervision through superintendents, larger than the town system.

The element now most lacking in this matter is that of universal compulsory supervision as a part of the public school system."

"Wherever supervision is the rule the State has (1) better school economy in regard to text books, supplies, care of buildings, etc., thus saving part, if not all, of the extra expense of a superintendent's salary; (2) better teaching, greater progress on the part of the good pupils, and less truancy on the part of the indifferent scholars; (3) larger unity of action; and (4) increased interest on the part of the town's people; for the necessity of providing partially or wholly for the support of the superintendent would create public interest, which would in turn manifest itself in public meetings, institutes and lectures on behalf of education."

Mr. G. T. Fletcher, Agent of the Board, in his report of 1895, says:

"Marked progress has been made in the condition of the schools of the country towns of Western Massachusetts since the passage of the district superintendence law in 1888." . . . "Work accomplished by supervision may be summarized as follows: improvements in school supplies often at a saving in expense, better classification or gradation of schools, the employment of more competent teachers, larger attendance of pupils, general toning up of the service."

Mr. A. W. Edson, also Agent of the Board, in his report, says:

"Supervision has improved the schools in towns and cities of all possible grades and conditions wherever it has been given a fair trial. In many towns, within a few years, not only the character of the instruction but the whole educational sentiment has been revolutionized, to the untold good of the children. Supervision is as necessary in small towns, scattered communities and mixed schools as in larger places and graded schools. In fact this is most apparent in small towns, from the fact that these places are likely to employ cheap teachers, young and inexperienced, who especially need help and direction."

"Skilled supervision has been on trial long enough to enable a fair estimate of its merits to be made. There can no longer be any question of its great advantage to the schools, wherever it has been given a fair trial."

The following is a brief summary of the improvements noticed in towns and cities employing trained superintendents:

1. Better teachers; a better professional spirit on their part; better results.

2. More regular attendance of pupils in all grades ; better classification and progress ; more frequent promotions ; increased attendance in the grammar and high schools.

3. A well arranged and properly balanced course of study ; unity of work through the various grades, from the kindergarten to the high school ; economy of time and effort.

4. Greater care in the selection of text books, apparatus and supplies ; better equipment and care of school buildings ; more economical expenditure of money.

5. Greater interest in the schools on the part of the parents and tax-payers."

Expert supervision is the *sine qua non* of Vermont public schools to-day, and nothing of higher moment of administrative character can come before the General Assembly. We are an agricultural people and for this reason our population and schools are sparse ; there are not the facilities for the dissemination of ideas and methods that there are in more densely populated States ; consequently, the more need of some competent agent who shall serve as a general dispenser of those things most helpful to our schools, most desired by our teachers, and most economic in administration. At present no educational policy can be put into operation, for there is no intermediate channel for the transmission of purposes and plans and no well-equipped supervisory agency to see that these purposes and plans are carried out.

We have to-day a system of town supervision but in general it is an apology,—an apology, not directly on account of the officers themselves, but on account of the system. The present incumbents are the best available ; but there is not sufficient remuneration, on account of the limit of territory and consequent fewness of schools, to employ one's entire time and thus encourage equipment for skilled service.

CHARACTER OF SUPERVISION NEEDED.

Supervision is generally secondary to some other occupation and is thereby made weak and inefficient.

Superintendency of the character the rural schools need and demand must be administered by a man who by study is thoroughly versed in the science and art of pedagogy, the principles and methods of teaching, the philosophy of child-training and the educational value

of school subjects ; one who is able to formulate a rational course of school studies and direct and systematize the work. He must be progressive, enthusiastic, ready to investigate, but not always ready to accept every new idea ; he should have had large experience in ungraded schools for of such are the rural schools ; he should be thoroughly acquainted with their conditions and means of remedy. This all is professional, is an art, and needs preparation for as much as teaching.

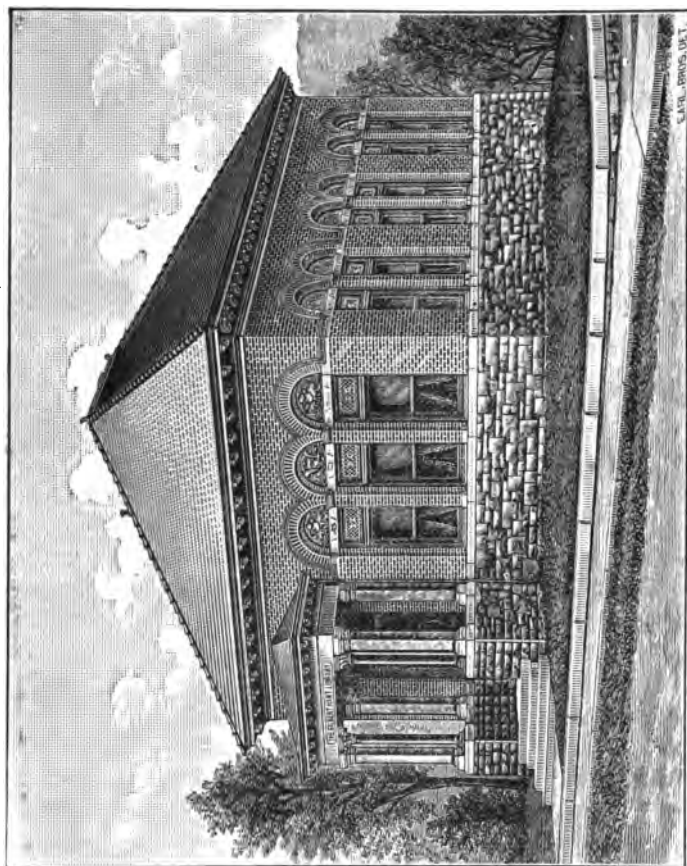
WHAT WE CAN EXPECT OF EXPERT SUPERVISION.

RELATIONS TO THE PEOPLE.

From his professional equipment and the nature of his office, the skilled superintendent gains the attention and confidence of the people and becomes the director of the educational policy of the town and the champion of its highest interests. His relations with the people are indirect, through the children or through appropriations. Parental interest in the school centers chiefly in the child. If there be parental grievance then the superintendent serves as a mediator, amicably adjusts matters, and prevents estrangement between teacher and child. Even should an occasional exhibition of hostility to the schools occur it is not so much to be dreaded as the general apathy of the people. Whenever interest is awakened hostility disappears, and right here is the high service rendered by the trained, tactful superintendent. In his relations to the people, his energies will be directed to this end. To do this, school exhibits, exhibitions, rallies and contests can be held, patrons of the schools induced to attend and incited with a larger interest ; teachers' conferences or public educational meetings can be arranged so that the people may become acquainted with the progressive educational movement of the times and infused with its spirit. A healthier impulse and a more generous sentiment can be aroused, so that only the best men will be selected for officers, only the best teachers employed, only excellent school buildings provided, only adequate equipment allowed ; so that indifference will be changed into interest, apathy into activity, good schools into better and better schools to best.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

Only experts can select experts. Too frequently the employment of a teacher is a venture on the part of the directors. The skilled superintendent tries the polariscopic test and, if he finds the teacher



THE GILBERT HART LIBRARY—WALLINGFORD, VT.

up to grade, can advise the board and recommend appointment to school according to ability or adaptability. He can instruct in regard to construction, repair, heating, ventilating and furnishing buildings and can aid in the selection of proper text books. He knows needed equipments and also knows where the same can be purchased at most reasonable rates, and can thus direct in the most economic and proper expenditure of school moneys.

PUPILS.

3. Boys in school need the occasional contact of a manly man outside of the home as girls need the contact of a womanly woman.

The presence of a man of strong personality is an inspiration and benediction to every child that comes under his influence. He can stimulate the pupil to greater effort, to higher ambitions, to loftier purposes, to an earnestness for a further education than the common school affords, so that our academies and high schools will have to enlarge their capacities to receive the numbers who will be knocking at their doors.

His immediate relations with the pupils will consist in proper classification of them, testing their work, directing them in their studies, and promoting them in classes according to attainment.

TEACHERS.

4. It is axiomatic that as the teacher, so the school—a truth universal and unchangeable. But in the fullest meaning of the term the superintendent is a teacher. He is a teacher of teachers. His chief duties are to instruct what to do, how to do, and when to do. He is not merely an inspector, he is a director. This is the purpose of his office and implication of its name. One may be an artist in his ability to criticise, direct and help artists in performance of their work. So with the skilled superintendent. He may not be able to exercise greater tact and skill in instruction and management than the teacher, but he may so thoroughly understand the principles and methods of teaching that he can greatly enhance the efficiency of the teachers and render them far more worthy of the compensation received.

Probably the greatest direct service rendered by the expert superintendent is to the teachers. If a novice enters upon the work, crude in ideas of organization, untried in administrative ability, and ignorant of best practical methods of instruction, here is the superintendent's opportunity. He can change rawness into ripeness, make

experts out of experimenters, and so direct the energies and work of many teachers that the results secured will be four-fold better. If the school is liable to disintegrate, he can so cement relations between teacher and pupils as to avoid disaster.

He can hold teachers' meetings for conference and counsel, give instruction in regard to the general scope, aim, and performance of the work; can secure the attendance of the teachers upon the teachers' summer schools and other helpful means of improvement.

He can make and mold opinion, can secure unity and uniformity in the town, can give a finish and focus to all school work, can economize time and energies so that he will be the most indispensable officer in town. Nothing is more prized and praised by skilled teachers than skilled supervision, but teaching can never be a profession until supervision is a profession.

In all branches of human industry there is a tendency toward specialization, and as labor becomes more skilled, the need and demand for skilled supervision increases.

In the past ten years more books on teaching have been published than in all the previous years of the world's history. Does not this argue that teaching is becoming a profession, is being reorganized as an art, is elevated above a system of dynamics? Nevertheless, the only way in which to produce skilled teaching in any State is to provide skilled supervision. Teaching cannot well rise above its supervision. In no other occupation ought the underlying principles to be more appreciated, in none are they less so; in no other can greater art be displayed, in none is there less; in no other is there more urgent need of skilled supervision, in none is there less received.

In 1850 Joseph White, Secretary of the State Board of Education said:

"I think no intelligent man, looking upon our school system from "my standpoint" will fail to agree with me in regarding the superintendence of the schools as the central point of weakness or of strength. It is indeed the spinal cord of the system. If, as in the living organism, there be weakness here, the whole system will give signs of corresponding weakness. If, on the other hand, this be sound in health and full of life, then a normal energy and force will be sent through every tissue and nerve, and the system will accomplish freely and fully its destined end."

Also in 1854, Barnas Sears, holding the same official position, said :

"If one were called upon to name the weakest point in our system of education, as it now operates, he would not hesitate to say it is in the supervision of the schools. And yet nothing can be more important. . . . Strange that so many towns after having made liberal appropriations for schools, should allow the end they have in view to be defeated for want of supervision. And yet so it is, and so it will continue to be, till some further provision is made for securing the better execution of this important trust.

Vermont will not suffer herself to be stranded in some educational eddy, but will keep moving along in the progressive educational current of the times as she has so repeatedly done in the past few years.

She will be satisfied with nothing but the best educationally, and with her legacy of Puritanism and her fortune of well-endowed children, with the loyalty of her people to her best interests, and the devotion of her public school teachers, there is no reason why she cannot stand in the forefront among the States of ungraded schools.

Legislatures in the past few years have each taken some advanced step in educational matters, but that which will give a finish and efficacy to all past legislation, is a generous and well-adapted supervisory law.

We now have free text books, the last item to be included in a free education ; we now need expert supervision, the last item in a complete and successful educational system.

TEACHERS.

In order to have better schools we must have better teachers, better not so much in purpose and character, as in ability to impart instruction, to teach according to natural and effective methods. Method is the manner of impartation employed by the teacher, the application of principles ; but back of method must be an earnest, energizing spirit. Both are necessary in a good teacher, the one the outletting of the other. Teachers lack proper method because they have lacked proper opportunities for an acquaintance with such. We recognize the fact that in the last quarter of a century nearly all labor processes have changed and improved and the business world nearly revolutionized by the discovery of new applications of power and the invention of better machinery. Not less so, in some respects, has the art of teaching changed : not in principle but in application.

This is evidenced by the fact that to-day more teachers' periodicals are taken, more pedagogical books read, more educational meetings attended than ever before in the history of the world. This also attests the fact that teaching is rapidly becoming recognized as a science of principle, an art in application, and a profession in employment.

The abundance of aids and opportunities to-day are sufficient for a moderate equipment of every person who essays to teach.

Only a very few who teach are specifically endowed for the work ; hence arises the necessity for training in methods. Mankind is generally endowed, and providentially so, otherwise inadaptability to circumstances would ensue and failure result. Teachers, in general, are no more highly endowed for the administration of the duties of the schoolroom than they are for some other occupations. They usually possess good native ability, requisite knowledge of subjects, a ready conception of principles and a warm vitalizing purpose, hence making fairly successful teachers without the training. However, with training in right methods, they would be more successful, great economy in time and energy secured, and larger returns for money expended realized. There is no more lamentable waste of public money than that invested in a poor teacher, but too frequently such occurs through negligence or inability of school officials to find, or lack of means to secure, well equipped teachers.

More teachers fail in administrative than in instructive ability ; however the former defect would be largely remedied could the latter be improved. Only professionals can readily detect professionals ; consequently the most delicate and difficult task of the school board is to find and secure child trainers. In the performance of this duty, school officials should seek and secure, if possible, teachers possessing a personality able to control and discipline, executive ability to perform speedily and systematically, ready conception of principles and their application to management and instruction, a thorough acquaintance with elementary branches together with their relative values for knowledge and discipline, and an actual experience in a training, practice, or normal school.

In teaching, as in other business, value received generally follows money expended. Poor pay, poor teacher, poor school, poor results is a natural sequence. Skilled teachers cannot be secured at ordinary wages. It is greatly to the credit of a few school boards in the State that trained teachers have been secured, and it is more credit to the

towns that they appreciate skilled service and demand continuance even if wages paid are far in excess of the average. The demand for trained child-trainers is rapidly increasing, and the increase in compensation is commensurate. Especially is this true in primary grades wherein only skilled teachers should be employed and wages equal to those of the grammar schools be paid.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

The true standard by which to measure teachers' wages is the net rather than the gross returns received by them. Expense of living in one community or State may so raise the weekly wages that it will greatly exceed that paid in another community or State for the same grade and quality of work; therefore the salary paid does not indicate the comparative net proceeds. There is a difference in net returns, but this difference is that of skilled and unskilled labor generally. Teachers, like gold, gravitate toward the higher levels. In teachers there is a constant differentiation so that only the skilled ones find the positions of higher net returns. This is true in States and between States. Vermont in its average monthly wage compares favorably with the other agricultural New England States, Maine and New Hampshire; but not so favorably with the manufacturing States, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. The disparity is caused partly by expense of living. Density of population insures adequate means for skilled services and favorable opportunities for its employment. This in a degree accounts for the difference in teachers wages between Massachusetts and Vermont. In Massachusetts over seventy per cent of the population live in cities of 8,000 or more, hence is distinctly urban; in Vermont less than eight per cent live in cities of 8,000 or more, hence is distinctly rural.

Within the past ten years the wages of female teachers have increased while those of male teachers remain about the same. This is due not to a change in the school administration of the State, nor to the superior system of examination established, but rather to the multitude of occupations open to women to-day, offering greater compensation with less responsibility and unkind criticism. They have become the competitors of men in many of the trades and professions.

The following table presents the comparative wages of male and female teachers in the New England States and per cent of each class employed.

	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	R. I.	Ct.
Proportion of male teachers employed.	16 p.c.	9.7 p.c.	12 2p.c	9.5 p.c.	12 p.c.	13.4p.c
Average monthly salaries of male teachers...	\$43.10	48.99	\$36.36	118.07	\$89.54	\$77.11
Average monthly salaries of female teachers.	25.56	25.89	25.52	48.17	49.11	39.81
Proportion of total school expenditures raised by local taxes.....	71 p.c.	85.1p.c	85.6p.c	98.1p.c	82.6	76 p.c.
Average number of days each pupil attended school per year.....	76.5	83	95.9	124.9	127.4	119.2

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

Better opportunities for the professional equipment of teachers are offered in Vermont to-day than ever before. Perhaps in this direction more advance has been made than in all others. Nevertheless the opportunities are not so numerous, so adequate, so free, as they ought to be, if the character of the schools is to be improved. The agencies employed to aid teachers in their work are teachers' meetings, reading circles, secondary schools, normal schools, institutes and summer schools.

1. *Teachers' Meetings*.:—The value of teachers' meetings rests chiefly upon the ability of the superintendent to fix practical ideas, to stimulate interchange of thought and experience, to inspire interest, and to infuse confidence in performance of school work. Only in those towns where there are capable superintendents can profitable teachers' meetings be held.

The power gained from each meeting can be increased only by increasing the power of the superintendents. In a few towns in the State teachers' meetings are held regularly, in several occasionally. For the year 1895 sixty-five towns reported teachers' meetings; 1896, sixty towns reported such meetings. This is a commendable advance over the years 1892 and 1893.

2. *Reading Circles*.:—In 1895 a State Reading Circle was formed for the purpose of taking up a systematic course of reading relative

to school work. The course adopted was a brief course consisting of three books, Painter's History of Education, Baldwin's Elements of Psychology, and Howland's Practical Hints on Teaching,—edited by the United States Commissioner of Education. In the circle formed nearly four hundred teachers were enrolled, many of whom extended their readings into different lines and phases of the work.

3. *Secondary Schools* :—In accordance with an act of the last legislature, whereby graduates of approved secondary schools having received thirty weeks' instruction in the principles and methods of teaching may receive teachers' certificates without examination, several of our high schools, academies, and seminaries availed themselves of the opportunity, accepted the minimum course, and established the teachers' course issued by the State. The minimum course specified the subjects to be taught, the number of periods per subject, the length per period, prescribed the number of years in the academic courses and number of weeks per year. Not only has the course secured uniformity in the work, but it has increased the number of years in the academic course of some schools, lengthened the school year of others, introduced new subjects, demanded more and better appliances and given greater character and dignity to all.

The teachers' course met a demand long felt. Our high schools and academies are sending out a larger per cent of teachers than any other schools, but sending them out unfurnished with ideas of methods and management. This defect is remedied by the teachers' course which is also serving as an incentive to many to complete the regular academic course.

4. *Normal Schools* :—The normal schools of Vermont must be considered in their relation to the character and condition of the elementary schools of Vermont.

As nearly ninety per cent of the schools of Vermont are ungraded schools, the true function of the normal school is to train and equip teachers for the country ungraded schools. But the normal schools fail in the attainment of the object for which they were established unless they send out graduates better equipped than the graduates of the secondary schools. The chief aim should be to teach teachers how to teach rather than to teach subject matter to teachers;—the one makes them professional schools, the other makes them common schools. The normal schools can never reach their highest degree of influence, power, and popularity until the State assumes absolute control and support. The schools cannot well exist unless

there be adequate State aid ; and if the State furnishes the revenue of support, then ought it to have unrestricted management of the schools.

The necessity of a normal school as an adjunct to a common school system is obvious, as it is the department created for investigation, experiment and demonstration of the right principles of child-training. But this work cannot be accomplished unless there is in connection with the normal school a training department. Herein lies the chief value of a normal course, the meeting point of theory and practice. A prospective teacher may obtain an excellent theoretical knowledge of teaching from the study of books, may obtain a better knowledge from observation of another's teaching, but obtains the best knowledge from actual practice in a training department under the skilful supervision of an expert teacher.

The following is the number of graduates during the past two years.

	RANDOLPH.	JOHNSON.	CASTLETON.	
JANUARY, 1895.				
First Course..	17	16	8	
Second Course.....	0	1	1	
Regraduated.....	0	0	1	
JUNE, 1895.				
First Course.....	17	13	14	
Second Course.....	0	1	0	
Regraduated.....	0	0	4	
JANUARY, 1896.				
First Course.....	11	14	10	
Second Course.....	2	0	1	
Regraduated	1	0	0	
JUNE, 1896.				
First Course.....	13	24	13	
Second Course.....	1	0	2	
Regraduated.....	0	4	5	
SUMMARY.				
First Course.....	48	57	45—	150
Second Course.....	3	2	4—	9
Regraduated	1	4	10—	15
	<u>52</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>174</u>

5. *Colleges* :—Our collegiate institutions come in contact with the elementary schools chiefly through the secondary schools. That the potential energy of these higher institutions can be multiplied is beyond question. The secondary schools are manned mostly by college men, most of whom are without training in the elements of pedagogy. From their tuition comes annually a large accession to the teaching force of the State. Statistics show that the largest class of teachers in our public schools are secondary school graduates. Our law encourages completion of studies of the secondary schools by recognizing these graduates.

In order that the provision and intent of the law may be most fully realized, it is necessary that the modicum of technical instructions shall be of the highest quality possible; and in order that this should be of the highest quality, it is necessary that the principals of our secondary schools shall receive instruction in the principles of pedagogy. Hence arises the urgent necessity of the establishment of chairs of pedagogy in our collegiate institutions. In this way these institutions will most vitally influence and most vigorously mould and most directly reach our elementary schools.

The alacrity with which the principals of the high schools and academies accepted the law relating to graduates of our secondary schools and their devotion to a better educational status of the public schools has had incalculable influence in the ushering in of a better order of things. Embarrassment is often felt and expressed relative to the lack of acquaintance with those things that pertain to elementary education. Experience in teaching Greek, Latin, and the higher mathematics serves but little in teaching the methods of the kindergarten; youth training involves other principles than those of child training; the method of abstract teaching is not the same as is employed in concrete teaching.

Our universities and colleges possess the facilities for colligating, selecting, and arranging educational material, and can render inestimable service by leading in the forward movements for the diffusion of knowledge, and by adding to their powers of usefulness the means of disseminating the principles of pedagogy. In a more public manner and of more pertinence to general culture would be the establishment of university extension courses in communities sufficiently large to profitably maintain such.

University extension is the great channel for reaching the people immediately, for directing thought, reading, and discussion, for building up a higher social, intellectual, and moral status. There

are many communities in Vermont that would gladly accept any overtures made to them by the higher institutions for general or special instruction through the lecture system in any of the great departments of learning.

6. *Teachers' Institutes*.:—The teachers' institute is designed for the instruction and inspiration of the teachers. To a certain extent institutes have failed in their intent. Instruction has been adequate, practical, and elementary; but the brevity of time and the multitude of subjects to be treated have militated against a clear and applicable conception; consequently, congestion of ideas and confusion of thought have resulted. The inspiration gained has not been one of knowledge but rather of numbers. To obviate this difficulty the manner of holding institutes was changed, and one-day institutes held in four different places rather than a four-day institute in one place. The experiment has proved eminently satisfactory on account of the better results secured. The instruction has been elementary and applicable to everyday school work, and the teachers have not been over-loaded with suggestions, nor distracted with a confiction of ideas. The institutes have been held in places desiring such, the attendance of the people has been larger than usual, and the present progressive spirit of the State has been more widely diffused.

Institutes with dates and attendance have been held in the following counties:

DATES.		COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF TEACHERS PRESENT.
1895.			
January 22.	Essex.....	64	
January 29.	Orange.....	130	
May.....21.	Bennington.....	128	
		—	332
1896.			
January 21.	Addison.....	103	
February 12.	Windham.....	88	
February 28.	Grand Isle.....	21	
May.....26.	Orange.....	124	
		—	336
	Total.....		658

SUMMER SCHOOLS.

7. *Summer Schools*.:—Considering time and expense, the best agency in the State for the improvement of the public school teachers

is the summer school. No institute, convention, nor teacher's course can approach it in the direct practical effect it has upon school administration and instruction. It is a modern institution, deals with the best modern methods, and is the great transforming power in school teaching. Though it combines matter, method, and management, it is not designed so much for matter as for manner; its function is to teach teachers how to teach. Only about 17 per cent of our public school teachers have received normal training, hence the great need of some means whereby the earnest progressive teachers may obtain that which will increase their teaching power. The summer school does this without loss of time to teachers or to town.

The committee on State School Systems in their report to the National Council of Education at the Denver meeting, 1893, recommended "a system of summer or training schools under the care and direction of the State authority. It is a new era in the life of many country teachers to come under the influence of a scholarly and cultured person, if only for a few weeks. Even this minimum of training thus secured cannot but be productive of good to the schools."

Summer schools of two weeks have been held at the following places with dates and attendance affixed:

DATES.	PLACES.	NUMBER OF TEACHERS PRESENT.
1895.		
July 8.	Barton.....	119
July 8.	Morrisville.....	75
July 29.	Bethel.....	126
July 29.	Brandon.....	133
July 29.	Enosburg Falls.....	80
July 29.	Essex Junction.....	89
August 12.	St. Johnsbury.....	136
		— 758
1896.		
July 6.	Manchester.....	118
July 13.	Barton.....	133
July 13.	St. Albans.....	149
July 20.	Springfield.....	114
August 3.	St. Johnsbury.....	144
		— 658
Total.....		1,416

The counties that have their summer schools organized and officered are Caledonia, Franklin, Orleans and Windsor.

OFFICERS OF CALEDONIA COUNTY SUMMER SCHOOL.

President, W. P. Stafford, St. Johnsbury.

Manager, W. H. Taylor, Hardwick.

Secretary, W. P. Kelly, St. Johnsbury.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

President, Hon. Olin Merrill, Enosburgh Falls.

Vice-President, Hon. H. R. Start, Bakersfield.

Secretary and Treasurer, Supplied by Executive Committee.

Executive Committee, H. E. Rustedt, L. M. Jenne, F. A. Bagnall.

Advisory Committee, C. H. Morrill, C. L. Ovitt, C. W. Gates, J. K. Curtis, D. W. Steele, O. N. Kelton, J. H. Hamilton, Miss M. A. Laselle.

Manager, H. E. Rustedt.

OFFICERS OF ORLEANS COUNTY SUMMER SCHOOL.

President, Hon. L. H. Thompson, Irasburgh.

Vice-President, G. H. Blake, Barton.

Secretary, Miss Jennie Locke, Barton Landing.

Treasurer, Miss Ina E. Campbell, West Charleston.

Executive Committee, H. J. Stannard, Barton; Mattie Clement, Newport; Maud E. Harris, Bradford.

Advisory Board, Rev. R. C. Moodie, North Craftsbury; D. M. Camp, Newport; Mrs. A. D. Chandler, Barton Landing; J. E. Dwinell, Glover; E. D. Rowell, East Albany; Dr. C. S. Hinman, West Charleston.

Manager, G. A. Andrews, Derby.

WINDSOR COUNTY.

President, Prin. H. Dressel, Jr., Springfield.

Vice-President, Miss Evaline Darling, Woodstock.

Secretary and Treasurer, Miss Eva M. Larkin, Chester.

Executive Committee, Prin. F. L. Bugbee, Ludlow; Mr. F. W. Pierce, Chester; Mrs. E. L. Stearns, Royalton.

Advisory Committee, Fred Arnold, Esq., Bethel; Mrs. Mary Carpenter, West Brattleboro; Prin. C. E. Davis, White River Junction; Mr. C. F. Aldrich, Weathersfield, Miss Carrie Jaquith, South Woodstock; Miss Alberta Smith, Cavendish; Miss Florence Cilley, Plymouth.

COURSES OF STUDY.

Of secondary aid to teachers are courses of study. The object of these is to contract the aimlessness of the untrained and inexperienced teachers and direct their work along prescribed lines. Many teachers upon entering the school room are embarrassed by the dilemmas,—where begin, how far to go, and how to accomplish the work. The courses of study relieve the perplexities to a certain extent. There was printed and distributed in March 1895, a course of study for the guidance and help of the teachers of the elementary schools. In some towns the course failed in its purpose either by lack of distribution by the proper school officials or neglect to see that its prescriptions were carried out.

Also in view of the provision of the school law, whereby graduates of approved secondary schools are entitled to two years teachers' certificates without examination, a course of study for secondary schools was issued. Appended to this report the courses will be found, together with a nature-study circular issued in March 1896.

COMMON SCHOOL STUDIES.

Our law prescribes that "all pupils shall be thoroughly instructed in good behavior, reading, writing, spelling, English grammar, geography, arithmetic, free-hand drawing, the history and constitution of the United States, and in elementary physiology and hygiene, with special reference to the effect of alcoholic drinks and narcotics on the human system, and shall receive special instruction in the geography, history, constitution and principles of the government of Vermont."

It must be admitted that a child thoroughly instructed in these various branches possesses an excellent outfit for citizenship; but too frequently the child fails to receive adequate instruction either through the teacher's misapprehension of the relative educational values of the various subjects or from imperfect manner of impartation.

Each subject enumerated is focused to accomplish a certain work and to have a definite effect upon the child. Arithmetic and geography are for business purposes, reading and grammar for social relations, history and constitution for civil duties, physiology for personal care, and all for good behavior.

Intellectual products mature earlier, are more manifest, and are more easily secured than moral products. Because this is so, there is a dangerous tendency to direct the forces of the school room to the cultivation of the mental faculties alone. Character is the end and

should be preempted in childhood ; hence the need of positive moral instruction,—not by a number of precepts given nor by moral conclusions drawn by the teacher, but by positive example with inferences made and judgments formed by the children. A complete substantial education can be secured only by the expansion of the moral nature commensurate with the intellectual faculties. Character is as necessary and vital to success and happiness in life as intellectual attainment : it is as necessary that a man feel right, choose right, and act right as to know right. All the subjects of our school curriculum have a bearing upon the betterment of the child, although we are accustomed to consider them only in the intellectual bias and worth.

Of all the subjects prescribed, reading appears to be most poorly taught, and a strenuous effort has been put forth in the past two years to improve the quality of the results in this art. It is the basis of all common school studies. Children cannot study arithmetic, grammar, physiology and the like unless they can read properly. The teaching of reading is not difficult when right methods are used, and only a short time is necessary. Pupils practically learn to read during the first three years in school, after that they read to learn. During the period of learning to read, they should be furnished with abundant easy reading material, but unfortunately in many towns only one kind of first readers is furnished. Reading should be taught for culture, for inspiration, for information, for pleasure, for the development of the comprehensive faculties of the child and of his better self. Together with the attempt to reduce the teaching of reading to right principles, an endeavor has also been made to reinstate mental arithmetic, or to substitute it for a part of the written arithmetic generally taught. The object of this is to train the reasoning powers of the children. On these two subjects, reading and mental arithmetic, hang all the law and gospel of mental training. All subjects do not bear the same importance at the same time in child-training, and the great secret is to select and emphasize those that are particularly helpful at a particular period.

Correlative with the studies specified, commendable work has been done in some sections in nature study, which to-day is recognized as essential to a proper training of the child to see, to think, and to express. It is no credit to our system that pupils in our schools should study text-books and not the book of nature which is wide open to every boy and girl in Vermont. All the common forms of plant life, kinds of trees, shrubs, grains, grasses, soils, bugs, birds and animals

can properly be introduced into the school room with most beneficial results. Useful lessons respecting farming, care of crops and stock, buying and selling of products and the like, can be successfully treated. Whatever will make the boy more useful on the farm or the girl more useful in the home has a legitimate place in our public schools. Nature study clothes with a fresh new garment subjects that would otherwise be dry and unpalatable. If less time were spent in the mechanical learning of the rules of syntax and the location of unimportant geographical features, and more placed in training in a knowledge of common things and occupations, the child would be better equipped for life.

To instill the sentiments of patriotism the legislature of 1894 enacted that:—"The last half-holiday's session of the public schools before Memorial Day shall be devoted to exercise commemorative of the history of this nation during the war of the Rebellion and to patriotic instructions in the principles of liberty and the equal rights of men." To aid in a general realization of the intent of this law there was distributed to all the public schools of this State a suggestive program which served as a reminder of the provisions of the law and a help in the preparation of appropriate exercises for the pre-Memorial Day exercises. The teaching of patriotism has received a signal impulse in the past few years in Vermont, as well as in other States, through the unfurling of the flag above the public Schools. If good citizenship is the aim of our public schools, then there is abundant reason for hoisting and saluting our national emblem by the children of our schools. Patriotic training should be encouraged and all our public schools should be signified by the stars and stripes as citizen-making institutions. More than any other incentive to the teaching of patriotism in our public schools has been the thoughtful and generous gift of Liberty Primers by Dr. W. Seward Webb of Shelburne. These primers give dates and data relative to the anniversaries of the chief events of our nation's history, and such as will inspire the pupils with sentiments of patriotism, peace, and liberty.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Since the introduction and establishment of the town system of schools, various impulses have been given to high schools and better opportunities for a higher education offered. The town system so unified school administration that in many towns a central or semi-high school was established wherein the students of the town could obtain a knowledge of some of the higher school branches and secure a partial fit for college.

The recognition of secondary school graduates with teachers' certificates, under the provisions prescribed, operated in the increase of number of years of high school courses in some schools and in others increased the number of weeks per year.

Free tuition in high school or academies is now afforded all pupils resident of towns wherein such institutions are situated, and in a few years it will be wise for the State to devise means for the free tuition of all students who desire to attend any of the secondary schools of the State.

KINDERGARTENS.

One of the most recent as well as most salutary innovations in child-training is the kindergarten, which takes the child with his unorganized faculties and trains him for admission to the public school. It is founded on a pure psychological basis, recognizing sensation and perception as the beginning of mental life and the faculties of observation, memory, imagination, reasoning and judgment as the natural outgrowth.

From sensations proceed impulses, feelings, tendencies, and so the kindergarten appeals to these.

Through the play-impulse, the activities of knowing and doing are properly correlated and kept in operation. Through natural and acquired interest, non-voluntary attention is secured; while a definite and interesting end secures that which is voluntary, promotes the habit of concentration, which is a necessary condition of mind growth. All the activities of body and mind are directed to the formation of right habits which is the end of discipline.

The kindergarten is a little world of which the child is a citizen and wherein, by proper exercise of his impulses, sympathies, and will, he becomes regardful of right, justice and equality. These earlier impressions and habits are the most abiding.

Many of the children of the State are forced to enter upon their school life in a crude condition, their instincts and impulses in a chaotic condition, and the first work of the teacher is to discriminate, co-ordinate, and organize these. Out of the triple aspect of sensation,—the knowledge element, the emotion element, the will element,—is the evolution of the soul-life.

Because these are the conditions, it is incumbent upon school boards to procure the best teachers possible for the primary schools. There is a dearth of properly equipped primary teachers in Vermont and some adequate measures should be taken to supply the demand.



KELLOGG-HUBBARD LIBRARY—MONTPELIER.

LIBRARIES.

There is no public institution that so reaches the masses of the people, that is more effective in the diffusion of knowledge, in the elevation of the people, and in the presentation of better ideas and ideals than the public library. It reaches a class not reached by the schools, it supplies a want not supplied by periodicals, it gives an air of refinement that no other institution can give.

On account of its peculiar service and beneficent influence, it merits recognition in any educational report.

The Public Library phase in modern education is only another expression of that enlarging idea—the greatest good to the greatest number. It is “of the people, by the people and for the people.” Other expressions of this same idea are the town system and free text-books. The idea has taken possession of and is thoroughly entrenched in the minds of the people, and its growth, expansion, and force are inevitable. It is the humanitarian spirit of the age whose purpose is to diffuse as justly and generously as possible all means and measures for the betterment of mankind. Even though nearly 4000 years ago at Memphis there was founded the first public library, yet it was left to the 19th century to develop the idea of its large and sterling worth to the people civilly, socially and morally. The origin and growth of the public library system marks an era in civilization for the promotion of which it is a most potent instrument.

Brookfield claims to have organized in 1795 the first public library in this State, although Bradford claims to have the first library chartered by act of legislature which was November 5, 1796. Only a few volumes were on the shelves of this first library, but these were of a choice character; the regulations governing the loaning were restrictive, yet the books were eagerly read and became a part of the daily thought and life of the people. The influence of that early established library is perennial and is manifest to-day in the number of young men and women representing that town in the high schools, academies, and colleges.

Appreciating the advantages and blessing that could come to a town through such an institution, the legislature of 1894 warmly received and readily passed the Hazen law which provides:

“No town shall be entitled to the benefits of this act until such town has elected a board of library trustees and voted to instruct such board to make an application to the State board of library

commissioners under this act, and until such trustees have provided in a manner satisfactory to the State board for the care, custody, and distribution of the books furnished in accordance with this act. The provisions of number three of the acts of 1892 shall apply to the elections of boards of library trustees under this section and to said trustees when so elected."

"Any town which has voted to instruct its library trustees to make an application to the State board of library commissioners under this act, shall annually appropriate for the maintenance of its free public library a sum not less than fifty dollars if its grand list is ten thousand dollars or upward, or a sum not less than twenty-five dollars if its grand list is less than ten thousand dollars and not less than twenty-five hundred dollars, or a sum not less than fifteen dollars if its grand list is less than twenty-five hundred dollars."

In 1895, sixty-seven towns were reported as having accepted the provisions of the law, and in 1896, thirty-five towns were reported.

The numerous artistic, yet modest, library buildings constructed in Vermont within the past few years attest in a material manner to the universality of the library spirit, and each building stands as an inspiration to higher culture, a storehouse of useful information. The law affords an opportunity for the generously disposed to beautify their town, to benefit their people, and to build monuments to themselves.

TRUANCY.

Truancy is not so much a matter of defiance of law as it is a matter of indifference, hence absenteeism is more properly the bane from which most of our schools suffer. Parents are indifferent to the doubly serious effect that irregularity in school attendance has. It is injurious to the school because it impedes the speed of the regular attendants, thus leaving them to devices of their own which result too frequently in demoralization. It is injurious to the irregular child because it overburdens him with school work when he resumes school, discourages him, and cultivates a spirit of disregard. We have a well-adapted, a well-constructed, and an operative truancy law if properly executed.

The law provides that:—"A person having the control of a child between the ages of eight and fifteen years shall cause such child to attend a public school at least twenty-six weeks in a year, and such attendance shall be continuous, beginning with the school year, un-

less the child is mentally or physically unable to attend, has already acquired the branches required by law to be taught in the public schools, or is otherwise being furnished with the same education."

For failure to comply with the provisions of this section a penalty is attached. The law appears adequate, but fails in operation through the negligence or indifference of the proper officials.

As a standard for measurement, one town in Washington County makes this creditable record,—236 different pupils registered in town, 209 without a tardy mark during period of attendance. Of the 27 receiving tardy marks, 13 were non-resident pupils.

INCORPORATED GRADED DISTRICTS.

There are to-day twenty-eight towns having within their borders incorporated graded districts. This number is one less than the number two years ago, although the number of incorporated districts has increased by one. Three districts were incorporated by acts of the last legislature, two of which were in towns where there were already districts. The incorporated village of Bradford at its annual town meeting in 1895 extended its boundaries so that they became coincident with those of the town, thus removing the schism which elsewhere exists. On the same date, the incorporated district of Barre became a city making two entirely distinct municipalities.

Various grades and conditions exist from the incorporated elementary school to the well graded system of village schools; from the incorporated district of one school to the incorporated district including all schools but one.

The debarment of pupils resident in the town district from the free advantages of the high school of the incorporated district was removed by a wise provision of the school law making it mandatory for the school officials of town districts to pay, from the district treasury, the tuition of advanced pupils attending the incorporated high school. Although this provision is commendable and right, it does not secure the town system in its entirety and in its untrammelled operation, nor produce a community of interest.

STATISTICS.

In previous years school statistics have been questionable and unreliable. This has been due to the multitude of officers reporting, the prevailing negligence of some, the carelessness of others, and the omissions of others. Under the present system of collecting statistics, the data come directly from the town clerks, nearly all of whom

furnish punctual, full, and accurate returns; consequently the statistics submitted herewith are approximately complete, correct, and reliable.

The aggregate cost of our schools has steadily increased until it appears to have reached its maximum. But with this annual increase in expense it must be remembered that additional schooling has been offered to every boy and girl in Vermont, also the completeness of returns includes items previously omitted.

For the year ending March 31, 1896, the increase in the amount of teachers' wages was \$9,094.61 over the amount of 1895, but there were twenty-seven more legal schools and 2,007 more weeks of school maintained during the last year than during the previous year.

Probably there is no better external evidence of the beneficial effects of the town system than the remarkable transformation in the general aspect of rural school houses. The first year of the town system was a period of organization; the second year, a period of renovation. For the ten years previous to 1895, the amount expended for repairs per year averaged less than \$38,000 while the amount expended for the year ending March 31, 1895, was \$84,656.29, which was more than double the amount expended in any previous year.

The following exhibits the expenditures for repairs and new buildings for the past eleven years:

Yrs.	Repairs.	New Buildings.	Yrs.	Repairs.	New Buildings
1886	\$34,108.07	\$20,139.60	1892	41,264.46	53,439.52
1887	34,129.45	33,155.04	1893	36,814.20	97,615.00
1888	37,273.86	37,134.59	1894	36,113.55	57,369.84
1889	42,288.38	28,130.78	1895	84,656.29	108,999.38
1890	34,403.80	37,764.92	1896	38,700.26	134,811.22
1891	\$28,277.74	\$34,363.63			

From the table given, it will also be observed that during the second and third years of the town system there was rife a spirit of reconstruction. These are tangible evidences of what has been done under the town system for the education of the children of Vermont through better school environment.

During the last year of the district system the average number of weeks per legal school was 28.30 which was greater than any previous year; for the past year under the town system the average has been 30.80. During the last year of the district system the superintendents made 5,352 visits, committees made 1,765 visits; during

the past year of town system the superintendents made 7,829 visits and directors made 3,910 visits.

During the last year of the district system 22 towns held teachers' meetings and three held school rallies; during the past year of the town system 60 towns held teachers' meetings and 75 held rallies.

During the last year under the district system 1813 teachers were retained one term only and 171 schools of six pupils or less were maintained; under the last year of town system the number of teachers retained one term only had been reduced to 1665 and the number of schools of six pupils or less reduced to 76.

During the last year of the district system the average number of days attendance for all pupils was 93.5, and the average attendance per day for the entire year was 42,316; during the past year of town system these numbers were increased respectively to 108.9 and 48,261.

Excluding books, repairs, and new buildings, the average cost per week under the district system was \$9.93, and average cost per pupil was \$11.16; during the past year the cost per week was only \$10.20 and the cost per pupil with additional schooling was only \$12.55.

These facts are significant, and though, in general, indicate increased advantages without relatively increasing the cost, they cannot measure nor indicate the quiet awakening of interest of the people in school affairs during the past few years. Only casual observation is necessary to convince one that we are at the dawn of a "revival of learning" in this State. The conservatism with which the inhabitants of the State were characterized has been marvelously infused with a new zeal, and only the best in educational facilities will satisfy.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In comparison with the changes in manner of immediate supervision, all other changes are of minor importance.

Several changes relating to the examination and certification of teachers would be advisable. The time appointed by law for the examination of teachers can be better adjusted to conditions of affairs if the dates are changed in some respects, or left discretionary with the State Superintendent.

A certificate of a third grade, now limited to a County, should be made endorsable in other Counties.

Certificates obtained at a private examination should be limited to the next public examination in the county. The applicant should pay a fee for the examination accorded and relieve the State from payment for personal favors.

The law is silent in regard to the manner of payment of the various school officers, consequently considerable confusion has arisen. It is advisable that the clerk and town superintendent be paid by orders drawn by the directors and it may be well that the directors draw the orders to pay for their own services.

The law relating to free text books needs various amendments to make it plain, compact, and operative. Nearly one half the sections can be expunged without impairment of the law in its purpose or workings.

It will be well for the legislature to consider the raising of the maximum limit that can be set aside by the selectmen for school purposes since the inclusion of free text books in school expenses. Many school directors find themselves seriously embarrassed annually by the inadequacy of funds for a successful administration of school affairs. Further, many towns of small grand lists and sparse population are heavily burdened with school expenses. The range of expenditure, excluding the variable quantity of expense for repairs and new buildings, is from 29.8 per cent in Montpelier to 153.6 per cent in Searsburgh. There are forty seven towns whose per cent of expenditure is above seventy-five per cent.

CONCLUSION.

The two great items of expense in an agricultural State are roads and schools. Both are indicative of the thrift, progressiveness and intelligence of the people. One is for immediate use and is secondary; the other is an investment for the future good of the race. The greatest public bequest one generation can bestow upon the next is the means for making men. These means are a sturdy, well-adapted, well-adjusted system of schools. By no other means does the State so directly and effectually contribute to the permanency and expansion of civilization as through its public school system. Education is the great chariot of advancing civilization.

The State has always recognized the right, duty, and responsibility of educating its children by making provision for the establishment, maintenance, and management of a school system. It acknowledges its right, and confesses its sense of duty by assessing taxes and requiring attendance upon school. The sovereignty of the State in

the education of its children implies the right to dictate what that education shall be and the power to see that it is administered. The duty of the State to itself and its children implies responsibility in the character of the education furnished. Whatever is narrowing in range of life, or blunting of natural aptitude, or profitless to character can not be tolerated. So long as ignorance is a menace to liberty and a barrier to progress, so long is it the duty of the State to vigorously repress it. The State recognizes the fact that education increases the intelligence of its citizens; qualifies them for the better performance of all domestic, social, civil, and religious duties; improves the conditions of life, and increases the wealth producing power. It acknowledges education to be the basis of all trades, occupations, and professions, of all material improvements and spiritual life; and only such as will give the highest culture to the individual, the best equipment for his work, and the greatest combined character for the State should be encouraged.

A forward movement has been inaugurated, and there should be no cessation until there are provided the highest facilities possible within our means and according to our conditions. The education of to-day is not for the nineteenth but for the twentieth century.

The educational ideal of the past was the communication of knowledge; to-day it is rather the acquisition of power and building of character, the training of the child so that it may grow consciously forever toward the Divine. This is the State's highest duty; doing it, Vermont will still continue to challenge admiration and win recognition by the products of her public schools.

MASON S. STONE.

Comparative Cost of Schools per Town.

The following tables exhibit the per cent of grand list expended by each town in the State for public school purposes, the cost per pupil enrolled, and the cost per week, excluding repairs and construction.

ADDISON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per pupil enrolled.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per week.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Addison.....	43.	14	215	\$ 12 63	11	142	\$ 9 26	14	156
Bridport.....	38.2	18	228	11 20	17	188	9 23	15	159
Bristol.....	46.9	11	190	13 06	9	128	11 26	4	68
Cornwall.....	46.2	12	194	12 39	12	149	10 07	6	118
Ferrisburgh.....	42.	16	219	13 40	8	111	9 65	8	136
Goshen.....	115.9	3	3	11 39	16	181	8 48	17	188
Granville.....	81.9	1	30	9 80	21	220	7 66	21	220
Hancock.....	48.2	9	184	10 39	20	210	9 53	10	142
Leicester.....	58.4	5	149	12 29	13	150	9 42	12	147
Lincoln.....	40.	17	227	6 50	23	245	6 63	23	238
Middlebury.....	50.4	8	174	15 98	3	41	18 96	2	10
Monkton.....	42.2	15	217	9 00	22	232	9 66	7	135
New Haven.....	36.1	19	235	12 88	10	134	8 97	16	173
Orwell.....	38.2	18	229	19 67	1	12	11 39	3	64
Panton.....	53.8	6	157	15 53	4	53	9 49	11	143
Ripton.....	91.1	2	11	10 45	19	209	7 24	22	229
Salisbury.....	43.3	13	211	14 05	7	86	9 63	9	137
Shoreham.....	48.	10	185	14 82	6	70	10 17	5	114
Starksboro.....	68.	4	80	10 47	18	208	7 73	20	217
Vergennes.....	53.5	6	158	16 09	2	40	23 02	1	4
Waltham.....	43.3	13	210	11 98	14	160	7 85	17	213
Weybridge.....	34.9	20	240	11 43	15	179	9 29	13	153
Whiting.....	53.2	17	159	15 29	5	57	8 42	18	189

BENNINGTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per pupil enrolled.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per week.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Arlington.....	55.2	14	175	\$ 12 72	10	139	\$ 10 79	4	82
Bennington.....	58.6	11	123	15 90	3	43	17 68	1	14
Dorset.....	77.9	6	38	13 49	7	112	10 74	5	84
Glastenbury.....	56.	12	140	10 87	12	197	8 57	15	239
Landgrove.....	118.2	2	2	17 25	2	23	8 21	11	202
Manchester.....	42.1	17	218	13 20	8	119	12 46	3	50
Peru.....	88.4	4	19	10 49	15	207	6 75	14	237
Pownal.....	51.1	13	170	11 87	11	166	10 72	6	86
Readsboro.....	90.7	3	12	13 19	9	120	14 72	2	27
Rupert.....	48.4	15	183	19 86	1	11	9 93	8	123
Sandgate.....	63.6	10	102	10 53	14	206	5 91	17	244
Searsburgh.....	153.6	1	1	15 36	4	64	6 50	16	240
Shaftsbury.....	43.9	16	209	9 17	16	230	7 39	12	224
Stamford.....	66.7	9	87	9 15	17	231	10 17	7	115
Sunderland.....	67.3	8	85	10 86	13	198	8 39	10	192
Winhall.....	77.1	7	40	14 56	5	74	8 55	9	186
Woodford.....	79.6	5	34	14 43	6	75	6 95	13	233

CALEDONIA COUNTY.

Barnet.....	41.8	17	220	\$ 13 00	9	129	\$ 9 46	9	46
Burke.....	45.	15	200	11 98	11	159	11 13	4	70
Danville.....	56.7	8	135	13 41	8	110	12 66	3	49
Groton.....	52.7	10	162	10 07	15	217	9 22	12	160
Hardwick.....	78.8	3	49	13 71	6	100	13 81	2	35
Kirby.....	79.1	2	35	20 46	2	8	8 07	14	207
Lyndon.....	52.1	11	163	11 12	12	189	11 03	5	75
Newark.....	69.4	7	74	8 66	17	235	6 49	17	241
Peacham.....	46.1	14	195	17 34	3	20	9 97	7	122
Ryegate.....	44.3	16	203	13 91	5	93	10 36	6	104
Sheffield.....	73.9	4	51	10 88	13	196	7 82	115	215
St. Johnsbury.....	49.	13	180	21 54	1	6	22 56	1	7
Stannard.....	85.2	1	23	9 41	16	226	9 39	10	148
Sutton.....	53.8	9	155	13 70	7	101	9 25	11	157
Walden.....	72.2	5	57	10 67	14	203	9 69	8	133
Waterford.....	51.8	12	166	15 57	4	52	8 37	13	193
Wheelock.....	71.4	6	64	12 91	10	132	6 84	16	236

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per pupil enrolled.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per week.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Bolton.....	54.4	7	168	\$ 7 39	16	242	\$ 6 25	16	243
Burlington.....	32.2	16	242	17 14	2	24	23 48	1	3
Charlotte.....	37.9	13	231	12 66	8	141	9 25	12	158
Colchester.....	57.4	4	130	11 28	12	185	13 86	3	32
Essex.....	54.1	6	152	11 60	10	174	12 98	4	44
Hinesburgh.....	42.8	10	214	11 41	11	180	8 81	14	179
Huntington.....	54.2	5	151	11 62	9	171	9 36	10	149
Jericho.....	35.5	15	238	11 09	13	190	10 85	9	81
Milton.....	62.1	2	108	13 93	5	92	10 92	7	78
Richmond.....	46.1	9	196	13 75	6	99	10 86	8	80
Shelburne.....	47.4	8	189	15 35	4	56	12 13	5	51
South Burlington.....	38.	12	230	9 62	15	223	11 05	6	74
St. George.....	35.6	14	237	22 90	1	4	7 36	15	225
Underhill.....	58.8	3	122	10 29	14	212	8 84	13	177
Westford.....	62.5	1	106	12 85	7	135	9 29	11	154
Williston.....	41.8	11	221	16 32	3	34	16 32	2	19

ESSEX COUNTY.

Bloomfield.....	94.6	1	3	\$ 9 85	9	219	\$ 9 85	4	128
Brighton.....	76.6	4	42	13 18	3	124	15 09	1	23
Brunswick.....	42.8	13	215	12 24	6	151	5 44	13	245
Canaan.....	51.4	10	167	9 36	11	227	7 03	12	231
Concord.....	70.9	5	65	9 75	10	222	9 06	7	167
East Haven.....	50.1	11	176	12 58	5	145	7 76	11	216
Granby.....	44.7	12	202	11 69	7	169	10 99	2	77
Guildhall.....	64.7	7	97	13 17	4	125	9 53	5	141
Lemington.....	78.7	3	37	13 97	1	91	8 28	9	195
Lunenburg.....	55.1	9	143	10 39	8	211	10 09	3	117
Maidstone.....	84.7	2	25	13 61	2	105	8 16	10	199
Norton.....	59.8	8	119	7 61	13	240	8 40	8	190
Victory.....	68.	6	81	8 75	12	234	9 22	6	161

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per pupils enrolled.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per week.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Bakersfield.....	60.5	7	114	\$ 10 97	11	193	\$ 8 18	14	204
Berkshire.....	49.3	12	179	13 44	3	114	9 68	12	134
Enosburgh.....	66.1	4	89	11 89	8	164	12 88	4	46
Fairfax.....	57.2	8	131	11 51	10	176	9 75	11	132
Fairfield.....	64.8	6	93	13 29	4	116	9 93	9	124
Fletcher.....	75.1	3	49	13 39	2	113	10 72	7	87
Franklin.....	65.	5	92	12 61	5	144	11 12	6	71
Georgia.....	54.3	9	150	11 61	9	172	9 92	10	125
Highgate.....	53.8	10	154	8 66	13	237	11 59	5	61
Montgomery.....	84.9	2	24	8 29	14	238	10 47	8	98
Richford.....	97.3	1	6	11 97	7	161	15 58	2	20
Sheldon.....	51.1	11	169	9 17	12	229	8 22	13	200
St. Albans.....	46.5	14	193	14 39	1	76	22 87	1	6
Swanton.....	48.5	13	182	12 21	6	153	13 75	3	36

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

Alburgh.....	55.1	3	144	\$ 10 27	2	213	\$ 9 17	4	163
Grand Isle.....	68.5	1	76	8 83	5	233	8 98	5	172
Isle La Motte.....	47.9	4	186	10 21	3	215	10 21	2	113
North Hero.....	58.4	2	127	11 72	1	168	10 44	1	99
South Hero.....	47.8	5	187	9 25	4	228	9 62	3	138

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Belvidere.....	102.7	1	4	\$ 7 08	10	243	\$ 6 90	10	235
Cambridge.....	54.7	10	147	16 31	1	35	11 63	4	60
Eden.....	69.8	6	72	9 80	8	221	8 59	8	182
Elmore.....	83.9	3	27	11 50	5	177	9 07	7	166
Hyde Park.....	71.9	5	59	11 29	6	184	11 99	3	53
Johnson.....	80.1	4	32	15 12	2	66	13 91	1	31
Morristown.....	65.9	8	90	11 05	7	192	13 05	2	43
Stowe.....	66.2	7	88	13 27	4	118	10 57	5	94
Waterville.....	62.4	9	107	7 57	9	241	7 35	9	227
Wolcott.....	94.8	2	7	13 32	3	115	10 29	6	110

ORANGE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per pupil enrolled.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per week.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Bradford.....	72.4	8	56	\$ 24 24	1	3	\$ 22 95	1	5
Braintree.....	64.5	13	98	13 43	11	109	8 53	14	187
Brookfield.....	67.1	12	86	16 21	3	36	9 09	12	164
Chelsea.....	89.4	2	16	15 22	7	61	11 54	4	62
Corinth.....	87.	4	22	12 52	15	148	10 05	9	119
Fairlee.....	50.2	16	165	15 81	6	47	10 31	8	108
Newbury.....	63.2	14	103	19 62	2	13	17 40	2	16
Orange.....	90.4	1	14	15 00	8	68	8 11	17	206
Randolph.....	45.4	17	199	12 90	14	133	14 86	3	26
Strafford.....	68.4	10	77	12 92	13	131	9 98	10	121
Thetford.....	60.7	15	113	13 19	12	122	11 29	5	67
Topsham.....	69.1	9	75	11 06	17	191	8 56	12	183
Tunbridge.....	68.1	11	79	15 84	5	46	8 19	16	203
Vershire.....	73.5	7	53	15 86	4	45	8 25	15	197
Washington.....	75.3	6	47	14 68	9	73	10 39	7	103
West Fairlee.....	89.2	3	17	12 16	16	156	9 58	11	140
Williamstown.....	76.6	5	43	14 07	10	85	10 57	6	95

ORLEANS COUNTY.

Albany.....	81.9	4	29	\$ 14 33	1	78	\$ 10 41	9	101
Barton.....	71.6	5	61	13 76	4	95	13 82	2	33
Brownington.....	62.1	11	109	12 63	6	143	11 50	5	63
Charleston.....	70.	9	71	11 47	8	178	8 66	12	181
Coventry.....	45.9	15	198	9 99	15	218	9 78	10	130
Craftsbury.....	70.7	7	66	13 52	5	106	11 91	3	55
Derby.....	37.9	18	232	11 91	7	162	10 59	8	93
Glover.....	61.9	12	110	13 52	5	107	9 01	11	169
Greensboro.....	62.6	10	105	13 87	3	94	7 70	17	218
Holland.....	52.7	14	161	8 88	16	236	8 04	16	210
Irasburgh.....	56.3	13	137	14 22	2	82	11 83	4	57
Jay.....	70.2	8	70	7 02	17	244	7 69	18	219
Lowell.....	90.6	1	13	10 92	10	195	10 62	7	89
Morgan.....	44.1	16	204	10 21	14	214	8 24	14	198
Newport.....	44.	17	205	10 57	13	204	14 88	1	25
Troy.....	71.3	6	63	11 31	9	183	10 68	6	88
Westfield.....	82.7	3	28	10 79	11	199	8 55	13	184
Wetmore.....	89.2	2	18	10 75	12	202	8 05	15	209

RUTLAND COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per pupil enrolled.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per week.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Benson	42.6	22	216	\$ 13 06	14	127	\$ 9 19	8	2
Brandon	50.6	15	173	15 28	7	58	17 53	2	15
Castleton	56.6	11	136	12 23	17	152	11 96	10	54
Chittenden	97.7	1	5	15 63	5	50	13 25	9	100
Clarendon	40.6	24	225	15 16	10	63	10 43	13	139
Danby	49.1	16	178	11 27	22	186	9 60	17	18
Fair Haven	65.7	2	91	15 63	5	51	16 93	3	20
Hubbardton	57.5	10	129	15 19	9	62	8 18	22	25
Ira	33.5	28	241	7 64	26	239	6 91	28	234
Mendon	64.8	3	94	11 65	21	170	10 92	11	77
Middletown Springs ..	53.7	13	156	16 34	3	33	15 12	5	22
Mount Holly	46.9	18	191	9 55	24	224	7 31	26	228
Mount Tabor	64.4	5	100	11 89	20	165	7 93	23	211
Pawlet	48.7	17	181	13 15	13	126	10 61	12	90
Pittsfield	41.5	23	222	9 46	25	225	8 87	21	175
Pittsford	44.	20	206	15 24	8	59	13 98	8	30
Poultney	58.5	8	125	10 79	23	200	10 34	15	107
Proctor	58 6	7	124	14 24	11	81	15 18	4	21
Rutland City	37 9	25	233	19 62	1	14	19 37	1	9
Rutland Town	35.1	27	239	15 38	6	54	9 89	16	127
Sherburne	64.5	4	99	15 95	4	42	7 63	24	222
Shrewsbury	54.4	12	148	12 17	18	155	9 06	20	168
Sudbury	35.6	26	236	12 77	15	138	6 98	27	232
Tinmouth	52.1	14	164	13 51	12	108	10 35	14	105
Wallingford	111.8	19	18	17 32	2	21	15 08	6	24
Wells	59.8	6	118	12 57	16	147	9 09	19	165
West Haven	57.8	9	128	17 32	2	22	7 50	25	223
West Rutland	42 9	21	213	11 91	19	163	14 05	7	29

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per pupil enrolled.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per week.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Barre City.....	73.5	3	54	\$ 13 67	8	102	\$ 21 41	2	8
Barre.....	59.2	10	120	13 75	7	97	13 82	3	34
Berlin.....	31.4	19	244	11 21	17	187	10 79	6	83
Cabot.....	56.	12	439	11 36	16	182	9 47	15	145
Calais.....	54.8	15	146	14 04	5	87	10 03	12	120
Duxbury.....	67.9	6	82	10 75	18	201	9 29	17	152
East Montpelier.....	37.4	18	234	13 28	9	117	10 54	10	97
Fayston.....	76.8	2	41	10 19	19	216	7 17	20	230
Marshfield.....	60.4	8	115	11 77	15	167	10 74	7	85
Middlesex.....	55.2	13	142	13 75	7	98	8 36	19	194
Montpelier.....	29.8	20	245	20 16	1	10	32 06	1	1
Moretown.....	58.5	11	126	12 41	12	140	10 59	9	92
Northfield.....	61.4	7	112	13 18	11	123	11 23	4	69
Plainfield.....	55.	14	145	15 79	2	48	10 23	11	112
Roxbury.....	68.3	5	78	14 31	3	79	8 75	18	180
Waitsfield.....	43.9	17	208	14 09	4	83	10 60	3	91
Warren.....	73.1	4	55	12 13	13	157	9 91	13	126
Waterbury.....	44	16	207	12 10	14	158	11 10	5	72
Woodbury.....	90.3	1	15	14 02	6	93	9 76	14	131
Worcester.....	60.2	9	116	13 19	10	121	9 33	15	150

WINDHAM COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per pupil enrolled.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per week.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Athens	67.3	10	84	\$ 19 08	5	16	\$ 7 84	22	214
Brattleboro.....	53.9	19	153	24 44	2	2	25 96	1	2
Brookline.....	61.5	13	111	10 56	23	205	9 05	15	169
Dover.....	62.7	12	104	12 81	20	137	8 54	17	185
Dummerston.....	57.1	16	132	15 01	14	67	11 86	7	56
Grafton.....	56.8	17	134	18 36	7	18	10 31	11	109
Guilford	77.8	7	39	21 13	3	7	10 56	9	96
Halifax.....	91.9	2	10	14 87	15	69	7 88	21	212
Jamaica.....	94.2	1	9	13 63	18	104	10 41	10	102
Londonderry.....	69.8	9	73	16 83	9	27	9 47	12	144
Marlboro.....	59.9	14	117	17 04	8	26	8 39	18	191
Newfane.....	59.2	15	121	15 13	13	65	9 32	13	151
Putney.....	55.6	18	141	18 49	6	17	10 99	8	76
Rockingham.....	45.	21	201	16 18	11	37	18 87	2	11
Somerset.....	81.5	4	31	35 66	1	1	7 64	23	221
Stratton.....	80.	5	33	16 49	10	32	8 83	16	178
Townshend.....	64.8	11	95	15 69	12	49	12 80	5	47
Vernon.....	41.1	22	223	12 99	19	130	8 06	20	208
Wardsboro.....	87.8	3	20	12 21	22	154	9 27	14	155
Westminster.....	40.4	23	226	19 23	4	15	12 06	6	52
Whitingham.....	79.1	6	36	12 54	21	147	12 90	4	45
Wilmington.....	46.1	20	197	14 28	17	80	13 14	3	41
Windham	71.5	8	62	14 37	16	77	8 21	19	201

WINDSOR COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per pupil enrolled.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per week.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Andover	76.5	3	44	8 10 94	24	194	8 6 33	24	242
Baltimore	84.1	2	26	14 78	14	71	10 35	15	106
Barnard	74.4	5	56	13 64	20	103	9 82	18	129
Bethel	47.8	20	188	14 03	18	89	11 09	14	73
Bridgewater	87.7	1	21	15 88	11	44	10 26	16	111
Cavendish	40.9	21	224	14 73	15	72	11 33	13	66
Chester	50.9	18	171	17 06	4	25	13 42	5	37
Hartford	49.6	19	177	15 23	13	60	14 09	4	28
Hartland	50.9	18	172	15 40	12	54	8 98	19	171
Ludlow	71.7	8	60	16 78	7	30	12 78	9	48
Norwich	64.8	13	96	13 82	19	96	8 85	21	176
Plymouth	67.6	12	83	11 54	23	175	8 27	22	196
Pomfret	63.9	14	101	11 61	22	173	11 37	12	65
Reading	70.5	10	68	16 83	5	28	13 20	7	40
Rochester	72.1	7	58	16 61	8	31	11 72	10	58
Royalton	76.4	4	46	17 76	3	19	13 39	6	38
Sharon	52.9	17	160	12 83	21	136	7 36	23	226
Springfield	76.5	3	45	22 87	1	5	17 39	3	17
Stockbridge	70.7	9	67	14 04	17	88	10 13	15	116
Weathersfield	70.2	11	68	16 80	6	29	11 66	11	59
Weston	73.7	6	52	14 08	16	84	13 12	8	42
West Windsor	56.	16	138	16 17	9	38	8 93	20	174
Windsor	56.9	15	133	16 15	10	39	17 86	1	12
Woodstock	32.	22	243	20 18	2	9	17 69	2	13

Tabulation of School Statistics for the Years 1895 and 1896.

TABLE I.—SCHOOLS.

	1895	1896	Increase.	Decrease
No. of "legal schools" maintained.....	2,334	2,361	27	....
No. of graded schools.....	70	114	44	....
No. of schools of less than 26 weeks.....	134	92	....	42
No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 full weeks.....	660	221	....	439
No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 full weeks.....	312	702	390	....
No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 full weeks.....	564	571	7	....
No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 full weeks.....	347	294	....	53
No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 full weeks.....	207	112	5	95
No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.....	382	392	10	....
Aggregate number of weeks of all public schools.....	72,993	74,044	1,051	....
Aggregate number of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.....	2,288	1,322	....	966
Aggregate number of weeks of schools having 26 or more weeks.....	70,705	72,712	2,007	....
Average number of weeks of schools having 26 or more weeks.....	30.3	30.8	.5	....
No. of school houses of only one school.....	1,816	1,748	....	68
No. of school houses of two schools.....	116	133	17	....
No. of school houses of three schools.....	74	53	....	21
No. of school houses of four or more schools.....	75	68	....	7
No. of schools of 6 pupils or less during last term of school year.....	79	76	....	3
No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.....	470	438	....	32
No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.....	721	772	51	....
No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.....	1,244	1,083	....	161
Estimated number of pupils, aside from those attending high schools, academies and semi-naries, who have pursued other than common school branches.....	3,922	2,642	....	1280

TABLE II.—SCHOOL CENSUS.

	1895	1896	Increase.	Decrease
No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age.....	18,994	19,251	259	.....
No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age.	38,655	40,593	1,938	.....
No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age.....	28,595	30,251	1,656	.....
Aggregate number between 5 and 21 years of age.....	86,244	90,095	3,851	.....
No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age.....	44,014	46,195	2,181	.....
No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age.....	42,226	43,900	1,674	.....
No. of non-resident pupils.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE III.—SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

	1895	1896	Increase.	Decrease
No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age have attended school.....	14,715	13,582	.....	1,133
No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age have attended school.....	33,096	37,771	4,675	.....
No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age have attended school.....	17,143	14,158	.....	2,985
No. of children between 5 and 21 have attended school.....	64,954	65,411	457	.....
No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age have attended school.....	33,706	33,491	.....	215
No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age have attended school.....	31,212	31,920	708	.....
No. of children have attended schools of less than 26 weeks.....	3,891	2,169	.....	1,722
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 26 nor more than 27.....	15,970	4,891	.....	11,079
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 28 nor more than 29.....	16,486	15,028	.....	1,458
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 30 nor more than 31.....	17,765	14,123	.....	3,642
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 32 nor more than 33.....	16,322	7,900	.....	8,422
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 34 nor more than 35.....	5,332	4,371	.....	961
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 36 or more weeks.....	16,895	17,930	1,035	.....
Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.....	6,410,969	7,124,259	713,290	.....
Average number of days of attendance of all pupils.....	92.5	108.9	16.4	.....
Average number of days of school for all schools.....	151.5	154.	2.5	.....
Average attendance per day.....	42,316	46,261	3,945	.....

TABLE II.—SCHOOL CENSUS.

	1895	1896	Increase.	Decrease
No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age.....	18,994	19,251	259	.....
No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age.....	38,655	40,593	1,938	.....
No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age.....	28,595	30,251	1,656	.....
Aggregate number between 5 and 21 years of age.....	86,244	90,095	3,851	.....
No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age.....	44,014	46,195	2,181	.....
No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age.....	42,226	43,900	1,674	.....
No. of non-resident pupils.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE III.—SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

	1895	1896	Increase.	Decrease
No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age have attended school.....	14,715	13,582	.....	1,133
No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age have attended school.....	33,096	37,771	4,675	.....
No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age have attended school.....	17,143	14,158	.....	2,985
No. of children between 5 and 21 have attended school.....	64,954	65,411	457	.....
No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age have attended school.....	33,706	33,491	.....	215
No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age have attended school.....	31,212	31,920	708	.....
No. of children have attended schools of less than 26 weeks.....	3,891	2,169	.....	1,722
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 26 nor more than 27.....	15,970	4,891	.....	11,079
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 28 nor more than 29.....	16,486	15,028	.....	1,458
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 30 nor more than 31.....	17,765	14,123	.....	3,642
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 32 nor more than 33.....	16,322	7,900	.....	8,422
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 34 nor more than 35.....	5,332	4,371	.....	961
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 36 or more weeks.....	16,895	17,930	1,035	.....
Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.....	6,410,969	7,124,259	713,290	.....
Average number of days of attendance of all pupils.....	92.5	108.9	16.4	.....
Average number of days of school for all schools.....	151.5	154.	2.5	.....
Average attendance per day.....	42,316	46,261	3,945	.....

WINDSOR COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Per cent of grand list.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per pupil enrolled.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.	Cost per week.	Rank in County.	Rank in State.
Andover	76.5	3	44	\$ 10 94	24	194	\$ 6 33	24	242
Baltimore	84.1	2	26	14 78	14	71	10 35	15	106
Barnard	74.4	5	56	13 64	20	103	9 82	18	129
Bethel	47.8	20	188	14 03	18	89	11 09	14	73
Bridgewater	87.7	1	21	15 88	11	44	10 26	16	111
Cavendish	40.9	21	224	14 73	15	72	11 33	13	66
Chester	50.9	18	171	17 06	4	25	13 42	5	37
Hartford	49.6	19	177	15 23	13	60	14 09	4	28
Hartland	50.9	18	172	15 40	12	54	8 98	19	171
Ludlow	71.7	8	60	16 78	7	30	12 78	9	48
Norwich	64.8	13	96	13 82	19	96	8 85	21	176
Plymouth	67.6	12	83	11 54	23	175	8 27	22	196
Pomfret	63.9	14	101	11 61	22	173	11 37	12	65
Reading	70.5	10	68	16 83	5	28	13 20	7	40
Rochester	72.1	7	58	16 61	8	31	11 72	10	58
Royalton	76.4	4	46	17 76	3	19	13 39	6	38
Sharon	52.9	17	160	12 83	21	136	7 36	23	226
Springfield	76.5	3	45	22 87	1	5	17 39	3	17
Stockbridge	70.7	9	67	14 04	17	88	10 13	15	116
Weathersfield	70.2	11	68	16 80	6	29	11 66	11	59
Weston	73.7	6	52	14 08	16	84	13 12	8	42
West Windsor	56.	16	138	16 17	9	38	8 93	20	174
Windsor	56.9	15	133	16 15	10	39	17 86	1	12
Woodstock	32.	22	243	20 18	2	9	17 69	2	13

Tabulation of School Statistics for the Years 1895 and 1896.

TABLE I.—SCHOOLS.

	1895	1896	Increase.	Decrease
No. of "legal schools" maintained.....	2,334	2,361	27	....
No. of graded schools.....	70	114	44	....
No. of schools of less than 26 weeks.....	134	92	....	42
No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 full weeks.....	660	221	....	439
No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 full weeks.....	312	702	390	....
No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 full weeks.....	564	571	7	....
No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 full weeks.....	347	294	....	53
No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 full weeks.....	207	112	5	95
No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.....	382	392	10	....
Aggregate number of weeks of all public schools.....	72,993	74,044	1,051	....
Aggregate number of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.....	2,288	1,322	....	966
Aggregate number of weeks of schools having 26 or more weeks.....	70,705	72,712	2,007	....
Average number of weeks of schools having 26 or more weeks.....	30.3	30.8	.5	....
No. of school houses of only one school.....	1,816	1,748	....	68
No. of school houses of two schools.....	116	133	17	....
No. of school houses of three schools.....	74	53	....	21
No. of school houses of four or more schools.....	75	68	....	7
No. of schools of 6 pupils or less during last term of school year.....	79	76	....	3
No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.....	470	438	....	32
No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.....	721	772	51	....
No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.....	1,244	1,083	....	161
Estimated number of pupils, aside from those attending high schools, academies and seminaries, who have pursued other than common school branches.....	3,922	2,642	....	1280

TABLE II.—SCHOOL CENSUS.

	1895	1896	Increase.	Decrease
No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age.....	18,994	19,251	259	.....
No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age.	38,655	40,593	1,938	.....
No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age.	28,595	30,251	1,656	.....
Aggregate number between 5 and 21 years of age.	86,244	90,095	3,851	.....
No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age.....	44,014	46,195	2,181	.....
No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age.....	42,226	43,900	1,674	.....
No. of non-resident pupils.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE III.—SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

	1895	1896	Increase.	Decrease
No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age have attended school.....	14,715	13,582	.....	1,133
No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age have attended school.....	33,096	37,771	4,675	.....
No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age have attended school.....	17,143	14,158	.....	2,985
No. of children between 5 and 21 have attended school.....	64,954	63,411	457	.....
No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age have attended school.....	33,706	33,491	.....	215
No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age have attended school.....	31,212	31,920	708	.....
No. of children have attended schools of less than 26 weeks.....	3,891	2,169	.....	1,722
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 26 nor more than 27.....	15,970	4,891	.....	11,079
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 28 nor more than 29.....	16,486	15,028	.....	1,458
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 30 nor more than 31.....	17,765	14,123	.....	3,642
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 32 nor more than 33.....	16,322	7,900	.....	8,422
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 34 nor more than 35.....	5,332	4,371	.....	961
No. of children have attended schools of no less than 36 or more weeks.....	16,895	17,930	1,035	.....
Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.....	6,410,969	7,124,259	713,290	.....
Average number of days of attendance of all pupils.....	92.5	108.9	16.4	.....
Average number of days of school for all schools.....	151.5	154.	2.5	.....
Average attendance per day.....	42,316	46,261	3,945	.....

TABLE VI.—SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.

	1895	1896	Increase	Decrease
No. of school houses	2,334	2,256	.....	78
No. of school houses unused for school purposes	550	456	.....	94
No. of new school houses built	28	55	27	.....
No. of school houses repaired	458	497	39	.....
No. of school houses furnished with new supplies	603	906	303	.....
No. furnished with dictionary or books of reference	950	1,368	418	.....
No. furnished with charts, globes or maps	1,322	1,522	200	.....
No. having a library	113	108	.....	5
Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries	11,824	15,775	3,951	.....

TABLE V.—EXPENDITURES.

	1895	1896	Increase	Decrease
Amount paid for teachers wages including board for the year.....	\$ 575,787 92	\$ 584,882 53	\$ 9,091 67	.....
Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.....	.....	136,786 02	.....	.....
Amount paid for reference books.....	.....	1,460 95	.....	.....
Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.....	44,687 20	35,207 94	.....	\$ 9,479 26
Amount paid for transportation.....	12,941 34	18,428 85	5,487 51	.....
Amount paid for fuel and janitor's work.....	34,346 52	61,969 55	27,623 03	.....
Amount paid for furniture.....	14,371 80	14,398 78	26 99	.....
Amount paid for repairs.....	84,656 29	38,700 26	.....	45,956 03
Amount paid in tuitions to other towns or districts.....	15,822 21	14,590 61	.....	1,231 60
What is the sum of the nine preceding questions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount paid the Superintendent of Schools for services.....	19,898 32	14,185 78	.....	5,712 54
Amount paid the School Directors.....	8,253 25	123,025 55	4,045 30	.....
Amount paid for new buildings.....	108,999 38	134,811 22	25,811 84	.....
Total expenditures.....	918,768 23	1,067,414 76	148,646 53	.....
Per cent of the grand list expended.....	52	57	05	.....
Cost per week per school.....	12 58	14 41	1 83	.....
Cost per pupil.....	14 14	16 33	2 19	.....
Cost per school.....	396 64	452 12	55 48	.....
Cost per week of school, less books.....	12 58	12 54	.....	04
Cost per week of pupil, less books.....	14 14	14 20	.....	06
Cost per week of school, less books.....	393 64	393 55	.....	09
Cost per week of schools, less repairs, new buildings and books.....	9 93	10 20	.....	27
Cost per pupil, less repairs, new buildings and books.....	11 16	11 55	.....	39
Cost of school, less repairs, new buildings and books.....	310 67	320 03	9 36	.....
Cost of free text books per cent of grand list.....	.....	7 4	.....	.....
Cost of free text books per child of school age.....	.....	1 53	.....	.....
Cost per child attending school.....	.....	2 11	.....	.....
Cost per school.....	.....	58 55	.....	.....

TABLE VI.—SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.

	1895	1906	Increase	Decrease
No. of school houses	2,334	2,276	..	78
No. of school houses unused for school purposes	530	456	..	94
No. of new school houses built	28	55	27	..
No. of school houses repaired	458	497	39	..
No. of school houses furnished with new supplies	603	906	303	..
No. furnished with dictionary or books of reference	950	1,308	418	..
No. furnished with charts, globes or maps	1,322	1,522	200	..
No. having a library	113	108	..	5
Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries	11,824	15,775	3,951	..

TABLE VII.—TEACHERS.

	1895	1896	Increase	Decrease
No. of different male teachers.....	497	379	.....	118
No. of different female teachers.....	3,214	2,572	.....	642
Average wages per week of male teachers.....	\$ 8.32	\$ 9.67	\$ 1.30	.....
Average wages per week of female teachers.....	6.35	6.68	33	.....
No. of teachers attended a Vermont Normal School.....	708	699	.....	9
No. of teachers graduates of a Vermont Normal school.....	557	532	.....	25
No. of teachers retained in the same school only 1 term.....	1,599	1,665	66	.....
No. of teachers retained 2 terms only in the same school.....	916	868	.....	48
No. of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.....	759	784	25	.....
Longest time a teacher has been employed in the same school.....	33 yrs	34 yrs.	.....	.....
No. of college graduates.....	83	166	83	.....

TABLE VIII.—TRANSPORTATION.

	1895	1896	Increase	Decrease
No. of schools closed 1 term only.....	147	89	....	58
No. of schools closed 2 terms only.....	124	91	....	33
No. of schools closed 3 terms.....	432	408	....	24
No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.....	558	590	32	....
No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.....	425	570	145	....
No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.....	452	770	318	....

TABLE IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

	1895	1896	Increase	Decrease
No. of visits made by the Town Superintendent.....	7,065	7,829	764	..
No. of visits made by the School Directors.....	3,743	3,910	167	..
Incorporated graded school districts.....	30	31	1	..
Central school maintained.....	..	26	..	..
Public libraries.....	67	99	32	..
No. of volumes.....	129,348	171,754	42,406	..
Parochial schools.....	18	15	..	3
Estimated number of attendants above five years of age.....	3,432	3,293	..	139
Private schools, not parochial.....	8	9	1	..
Estimated number of attendance.....	779	360	..	419
Kindergarten schools.....	16	7	..	9
Estimated number of pupils attending High Schools, Academies or Seminaries in other towns.....	1,521	1,730	209	..
Towns voting to establish a Free Public Library.....	67	35	..	32
Teacher's meetings held.....	85	60	..	25
School rallies or exhibitions.....	30	73	..	43
Cases of truancy reported by teachers.....	..	2,231	..	..
Arrests for truancy.....	..	341	..	..

8 STATISTICS OF TOWNS HAVING AN INCORPORATED

TOWNS.	Grand List of.	Per cent of Grand List expended excluding repairs and new buildings.	Per cent of Grand List expended excluding repairs, new buildings and high school.	Amount received in tuitions.	Aggregate amount expended for school purposes, not including repairs or construction.	Amount expended in repairs and construction.
Barton, Town.....	\$ 2,738 28	71.9	71.9	\$ 66 00	\$ 2,012 84	\$ 67 05
Barton Landing.....	2,949 00	73.3	54.7	216 00	2,161 72	1,845 00
Barton, Village.....	4,677 34	66.2	39.4	240 76	3,035 25	269 00
Bennington, Town.....	9,733 05	41.9	41.9	.....	4,081 26	42 07
Bennington, Village.....	19,545 00	59.7	50.6	596 45	11,958 81	511 19
North Bennington.....	6,204 23	76.7	53.3	46 82	4,758 88	111 12
Newport, Town.....	3,112 72	78.2	78.2	60 00	2,474 96	883 61
Newport, Village.....	10,063 38	34.8	22.9	44 50	3,506 04	21 42
Newport Center.....	2,145 28	33.7	33.7	.....	722 11	65 28
Bethel, Town.....	3,646 45	45.3	45.3	33 50	1,653 23	48 80
Bethel, Village.....	6,026 13	49.3	24.6	432 50	3,005 00	20 00
Brandon, Town.....	6,776 00	50.6	50.6	2 00	3,429 21	316 25
Brandon, Village.....	13,663 56	50.5	34.2	690 00	6,946 91	98 04
Brattleboro, Town.....	11,881 21	39.8	39.8	41 25	4,728 99	819 73
Brattleboro, Village.....	37,373 67	47.1	33.2	175 00	17,539 28	5,362 00
Corinth, Town.....	3,112 76	70.1	71.1	123 18	2,838 26	39 95
Corinth, Village.....	686 55	55.4	55.4	.....	380 39	.....
Colchester, Town.....	4,835 66	70.7	70.7	70 00	3,419 18	.....
Colchester, Winooski.....	9,843 46	46.8	37.6	17 50	4,610 64	105 89
Danville, Town.....	6,162 13	56.8	56.8	46 90	3,518 15	823 10
Danville, Village.....	1,860 02	55.8	55.8	100 00	1,038 90	125 53
Enosburg, Town.....	5,703 23	59.1	59.1	85 93	3,366 40	468 21
Enosburg, Village.....	4,786 75	74.9	39.9	492 83	3,559 34	267 55
Essex, Town.....	5,246 04	44.1	44.1	19 00	2,315 52	61 89
Essex Junction.....	4,478 80	65.7	32.2	116 00	2,943 79	98 83
Fair Haven, Town.....	3,175 51	62.8	62.8	.....	1,994 83	.....
Fair Haven, Village.....	11,678 13	66.0	53.2	237 00	7,719 23	202 38
Hardwick, Town.....	4,714 72	61.3	.....	57 60	2,889 07	53 23
Hardwick, Village.....	2,895 31	96.9	55.5	98 22	2,806 42	42 07
Lyndon, Town.....	10,000 27	50.5	50.5	15 00	5,048 42	45 34
Lyndonville.....	2,948 82	57.7	57.7	70 00	1,702 24	64 54
Middlebury.....	5,400 03	52.6	52.6	36 15	2,839 41	64 53
Middlebury Village.....	14,708 63	49.7	31.9	625 00	7,305 89	370 00
Milton, Town.....	4,625 15	61.9	61.9	56 00	2,862 57	.....
Milton, Village.....	2,554 00	62.5	37.0	50 00	1,844 92	.....
Newbury, Town.....	9,967 64	64.6	52.6	58 10	6,441 35	453 80
Newbury, Village.....	4,890 70	60.4	37.9	315 00	2,954 00	200 00
Northfield, Town.....	5,488 38	54.5	54.5	15 50	2,991 11	772 88
Northfield, Village.....	5,520 26	68.3	37.5	120 00	3,770 50	75 00
Pownal, Town.....	6,678 93	44.3	44.3	.....	2,955 64	1,037 46
Pownal, Village.....	2,585 04	68.9	41.8	50 00	1,781 27	11 00
Proctor, Town.....	1,331 92	25.3	25.3	.....	336 91	5 05
Proctor, Village.....	8,534 10	63.9	47.5	20 00	5,461 18	175 31
Randolph, Town.....	9,176 00	42.2	42.2	79 10	4,002 06	267 07
Randolph, Village.....	11,000 00	48.2	23.6	1,200 00	5,300 00	3,300 00
Rochester, Town.....	2,463 22	82.3	82.3	82 86	2,027 65	.....
Rochester, Village.....	3,225 20	64.3	31.7	150 00	2,075 00	.....
Royalton, Town.....	3,822 90	73.6	73.6	54 50	2,814 29	.....
South Royalton.....	3,432 65	79.5	56.2	136 15	2,728 26	275 45
St. Albans, Town.....	9,246 00	40.2	40.2	.....	3,721 78	81 75
St. Albans, Village.....	32,043 09	48.9	38.3	792 75	15,674 61	20,536 31
Swanton, Town.....	7,872 00	47.5	47.5	.....	3,741 69	151 20
Swanton, Village.....	6,606 05	48.3	28.2	128 35	3,139 55	175 26
Troy, Town.....	4,400 00	58.5	53.5	62 30	2,840 00	10 00
Troy, Village.....	2,077 29	95.9	64.6	62 20	1,193 15	10 00
Underhill, Town.....	4,013 00	55.2	55.2	68 07	2,215 87	392 00
Underhill, Village.....	2,056 00	13.5	30.2	212 00	1,306 00	.....
West Rutland, Town.....	18,227 71	36.3	36.3	.....	6,815 85	158 85
West Rutland, Village.....	1,661 48	44.3	34.3	.....	560 59	10 00

VERMONT SCHOOL REPORT.

155

GRADED SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Portion of 5 per cent tax received.	Amount paid for teachers' wages including board.	Average wages paid male teachers.	Average wages paid female teachers.	Expense of the high school last year.	Whole number of pupils in high school.	No. of non-resident pupils attending high school.	No. of pupils attending public schools.	No. of legal schools.	Average number of pupils per school.	Average number of weeks of school.	Average cost per pupil excluding repairs and new buildings.	Average cost per week excluding repairs and new buildings.	Average cost per pupil below high school.	Average cost per week below high school.
\$ 356 80	\$ 1,371 00	\$ 7 00	\$ 6 50	\$	48	3	162	7	23	1-7	\$12 40	\$10 06	\$12 4	\$10 06
238 70	1,415 75	12 50	8 50	550 00	84	..	198	5	36	3-5	10 92	18 10	10 39	12 20
247 55	3,034 50	16 00	8 00	1,250 00	..	..	369	13	28	5-13	16 91	18 17	13 64	13 18
679 26	6,693 00	33 46	11 44	2,065 00	67	13	718	13	57	7-13	11 07	8 70	11 07	8 70
191 61	2,523 76	25 00	9 52	1,450 00	51	..	191	5	33	2-5	15 98	23 59	14 23	21 14
238 87	1,370 24	6 87	6 24	..	..	..	217	7	31	..	24 91	23 79	10 41	7 66
319 41	2,541 53	24 96	10 00	1,200 00	40	6	292	5	58	4-5	11 22	11 17	11 22	11 17
..	485 00	..	7 50	..	..	..	129	2	64	1-2	12 01	20 62	9 15	16 83
372 19	824 34	12 50	7 53	..	..	..	140	8	17	1-2	5 59	10 94	5 59	10 94
186 09	2,096 00	12 50	7 53	1,500 00	53	..	192	5	38	4-5	11 80	6 8	11 80	6 88
258 37	2,052 00	7 33	7 20	..	..	..	283	11	25	5-11	15 65	16 69	10 53	10 45
411 56	4,754 43	37 00	10 94	2,237 45	74	35	391	7	51	1-7	12 12	9 63	12 12	9 63
550 56	3,532 50	6 83	6 75	..	..	..	246	11	22	4-11	17 53	29 53	14 50	23 82
454 34	11,610 00	47 37	12 00	5,200 00	95	3	842	18	46	7-9	18 92	12 50	18 92	12 50
396 90	1,831 00	5 66	5 62	..	..	..	232	11	21	..	20 90	27 24	16 60	20 33
49 72	277 50	10 00	9 50	..	..	..	25	1	25	..	12 23	9 82	12 23	9 82
263 90	1,765 90	10 62	6 14	..	..	..	269	7	83	3-7	15 22	12 27	15 22	12 27
443 26	3,112 76	20 00	7 50	910 00	30	2	443	8	55	3-8	12 71	12 85	12 71	12 85
409 40	2,048 67	6 23	6 00	..	..	..	259	11	23	6-11	10 41	14 78	8 96	13 55
..	649 10	..	..	..	..	..	72	2	35	..	13 58	11 92	13 58	11 92
485 70	2,314 87	..	..	..	..	..	234	12	13	1-2	14 43	15 74	14 43	15 74
186 09	2,720 00	27 77	7 96	1,660 00	82	42	318	5	79	3-5	14 49	9 43	14 49	9 43
252 26	1,702 10	5 85	6 03	..	..	..	329	10	32	9	10 19	19 74	14	13 19
107 66	2,293 75	13 10	1,500 00	..	..	..	282	3	94	..	7 04	8 21	7 04	8 21
450 62	1,402 00	10 00	7 69	..	..	..	183	5	36	3-5	10 43	27 26	14 72	20 05
238 62	4,309 37	26 00	8 17	1,494 00	60	10	441	10	44	1	10 90	10 84	10 90	10 84
258 62	1,713 90	9 66	6 02	..	..	..	215	9	23	8-9	17 48	19 67	16 31	18 17
245 82	1,916 85	25 00	9 37	1,200 00	57	11	290	3	66	2-3	13 43	11 06	13 43	11 06
313 35	3,526 24	19 00	7 00	..	..	..	471	16	29	1-3	14 03	23 78	11 23	18 68
102 75	1,245 34	20 00	7 50	600 00	34	7	185	4	45	1-3	10 72	10 02	10 72	10 02
161 28	1,832 54	7 43	6 74	..	..	..	191	3	78	8	12 51	15 76	8 10	15 30
322 56	5,100 00	36 85	12 17	2,600 00	67	17	444	7	63	3-7	14 86	10 55	14 86	10 55
238 12	1,901 50	5 66	5 84	..	..	..	210	11	19	1-11	16 45	27 46	13 16	20 64
169 93	1,250 50	12 46	5 80	750 00	45	7	128	3	42	3-3	13 63	8 97	13 63	8 97
682 72	4,004 83	20 00	7 50	1,200 00	45	8	337	14	24	1-4	14 41	20 50	8 55	12 17
..	1,874 00	14 00	11 00	1,100 00	56	11	142	3	47	1-3	19 11	14 91	17 45	12 16
279 46	2,180 00	..	6 50	..	..	..	223	13	17	1-13	20 80	27 35	21 56	25 75
427 69	2,925 50	18 88	7 19	1,700 00	53	22	290	6	48	1-6	13 44	10 00	13 44	10 00
310 51	1,904 28	6 00	3 50	..	..	..	256	9	24	4-9	13 00	16 53	9 12	10 90
210 50	1,224 10	12 10	7 33	..	..	..	143	4	35	3-4	11 54	9 92	11 54	9 92
17 01	301 00	..	9 71	..	..	..	14	1	14	..	12 45	11 04	12 37	10 43
355 18	3,937 81	23 00	8 51	1,400 00	20	1	393	9	43	2-3	24 07	10 87	24 07	10 87
385 34	2,476 50	7 00	6 33	..	..	..	327	13	25	2-13	13 89	15 56	10 81	13 01
850 00	3,500 00	20 00	8 00	2,700 00	110	35	394	7	56	2-7	12 24	10 26	12 24	10 26
102 32	1,117 90	6 73	5 65	..	..	..	126	7	18	..	13 45	22 46	9 16	13 00
135 08	1,435 00	21 00	7 50	950 00	45	10	149	4	37	1-4	16 09	10 34	16 09	10 34
303 02	1,629 50	6 50	6 00	..	..	..	178	9	19	7-9	13 93	13 47	10 82	9 78
267 94	1,638 95	70 00	9 00	800 00	35	9	134	4	33	1-2	15 81	10 42	15 81	10 42
146 09	2,268 00	8 00	7 75	..	..	..	315	10	31	..	20 36	18 94	19 48	17 55
747 16	11,219 15	47 00	12 50	5,000 00	119	36	1031	15	631	15	11 70	12 49	11 70	12 49
326 05	2,456 55	8 00	6 40	..	..	..	816	11	28	8-11	15 20	28 45	11 70	20 77
361 10	2,392 00	27 77	7 40	1,302 00	76	13	255	5	51	..	11 84	11 44	11 84	11 44
132 90	1,450 00	6 00	6 00	..	..	..	233	9	25	8-9	12 31	10 27	17 44	12 76
132 90	1,589 00	8 50	5 75	650 00	42	12	150	3	50	..	10 04	9 28	10 04	9 28
367 70	1,758 00	6 00	5 00	..	..	..	222	12	18	1-2	13 28	12 48	13 45	16 64
233 36	1,000 10	20 00	8 00	685 00	60	26	125	2	112	1-2	9 98	6 50	9 98	6 59
521 12	5,330 33	18 33	8 83	..	..	..	616	14	44	..	10 53	9 55	10 20	18 27
137 40	386 06	10 72	..	..	..	..	29	1	29	..	10 74	12 94	10 74	12 94

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1895.

COUNTIES.	No. of "legal schools" sustained since April 1, 1896.	No. of graded schools.							
		No. of schools of less than 26 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	
		No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.		No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.			
Addison.....	172	2	4	21	30	43	43	14	20
Bennington.....	141	3	3	33	5	10	45	22	29
Caledonia.....	171	3	8	47	41	43	33	10	25
Chittenden.....	198	4	11	29	23	69	26	5	44
Essex.....	70	1	3	45	12	10		1	2
Franklin.....	192	7	8	43		107	4	2	29
Grand Isle.....	21	0	4	1		1	8	5	6
Lamoille.....	107	2	8	63	26	5	12	3	14
Orange.....	168	6	13	59	20	70	3	8	14
Orleans.....	164	6	16	78	21	30	23	3	2
Rutland.....	272	9	12	55	19	35	83	58	93
Washington.....	209	3	13	50	48	41	31	11	35
Windham.....	196	2	9	91	31	20	19	4	47
Windsor.....	253	22	22	45	29	80	23	61	22
Totals.....	2,334	70	134	660	312	504	347	207	382

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—*Con.*

Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of schools of 1 teacher.	No. of schools of 2 teachers.	No. of schools of 3 teachers.	No. of schools of 4 or more teachers.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who have pursued other than common school branches.
5,399	92	5,307	30.	162	2	..	3	1	29	71	93	244
4,862	52	4,810	30.	103	9	2	2	3	25	34	67	181
5,148	127	5,021	28.	135	8	3	2	9	41	51	69	137
6,356	209	6,147	30.	138	6	6	6	4	32	49	122	579
1,933	36	1,897	27.	61	4	..	1	2	11	22	37	49
5,816	112	5,704	29.	148	9	2	13	5	35	56	119	330
786	86	700	33.	23	1	..	..	..	1	11	27	32
3,026	143	2,883	27.	84	3	6	1	4	19	38	65	96
5,106	230	4,876	27.	120	10	16	3	10	45	55	66	127
4,886	330	4,556	27.	137	10	8	4	7	37	62	82	189
9,213	193	9,070	35.	175	16	5	19	6	35	64	182	500
6,378	220	6,158	27.	147	13	11	6	8	41	70	107	419
5,946	143	5,803	26.	168	12	1	9	10	52	57	82	414
8,080	315	7,773	30.	211	13	12	6	10	67	81	126	625
72,993	2,288	70,705	30.3	1,816	116	74	75	79	470	721	1,244	3,922

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1895.

COUNTIES.	No. of children in town between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town between 8 and 14 years of age.	No. of children in town between 14 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.
Addison	1,237	2,601	2,232	6,674	3,252	2,812
Bennington.....	1,177	2,178	2,147	5,502	2,857	2,684
Caledonia.....	1,288	2,308	2,071	5,675	2,630	2,386
Chittenden.....	2,099	4,319	4,311	10,729	4,675	5,349
Essex	508	1,070	937	2,515	1,303	1,218
Franklin.....	1,874	3,993	3,019	8,846	4,563	4,370
Grand Isle.....	227	514	413	1,146	630	542
Lamoille.....	640	3,683	1,370	3,353	1,746	1,607
Orange	914	1,989	1,668	4,567	2,431	2,136
Orleans.....	1,283	2,570	2,290	6,053	3,115	2,963
Rutland.....	1,454	4,517	4,083	11,352	5,744	5,608
Washington.....	1,579	3,176	2,858	7,583	3,816	3,747
Windham.....	1,325	2,525	2,563	6,243	3,281	3,062
Windsor.....	1,459	3,212	3,221	7,893	4,071	3,743
Total.....	18,994	38,655	28,595	86,244	44,014	42,226

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1895.

COUNTIES.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 14 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 14 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 26 weeks.
Addison.....	987	3,031	1,081	4,504	2,427	2,120	192
Bennington.....	1,056	2,155	812	4,018	1,985	2,033	81
Caledonia.....	904	2,248	1,079	4,237	1,943	2,147	81
Chittenden.....	1,389	3,282	1,594	6,262	3,284	2,997	442
Essex.....	395	1,032	411	1,743	929	909	532
Franklin.....	1,606	3,136	1,950	6,260	3,348	3,019	106
Grand Isle.....	142	420	235	797	443	353	10
Lamoille.....	608	1,517	812	2,931	1,433	1,427	73
Orange.....	795	1,931	1,169	3,906	2,110	1,814	194
Orleans.....	1,070	2,770	1,236	4,924	2,411	2,258	377
Rutland.....	2,056	4,563	2,178	8,184	4,642	4,202	1,177
Washington.....	1,320	3,007	1,460	5,787	2,927	2,862	296
Windham.....	978	2,565	1,287	4,950	2,572	2,379	71
Windsor.....	1,409	1,439	1,839	6,271	3,254	3,192	259
Total.....	14,715	33,096	17,143	64,954	33,706	31,212	3,891

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1895.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 or more weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
4,291	11,875	5,089	9,216	254	976	465,478	92	152	123
562	68	200	961	720	1,299	342,810	85	142	153
951	528	842	145	83	80	392,442	106	148	164
257	602	1,200	503	404	2,502	627,283	90	184	221
942	176	257	....	35	....	190,696	85	127	91
797	123	3,278	443	64	2,101	529,966	106	153	263
56	....	49	297	142	280	63,208	92	148	462
1,424	359	270	317	124	568	247,499	88	146	163
1,020	395	1,681	112	380	286	379,584	156	148	199
1,675	392	640	609	194	102	426,840	95	146	164
902	43	636	1,465	631	4,404	1,339,806	62	153	213
978	980	783	1,131	511	1,419	596,268	138	149	212
1,465	631	410	447	185	1,823	525,440	84	139	149
650	514	2,420	576	1,605	1,055	617,600	104	155	466
15,970	16,486	17,765	16,122	5,332	16,895	6,410,966	92.5	151.1	220

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1895.

COUNTIES.	Per cent of grand list expended last year for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund and U. S. Deposit Fund.	Amount received from the five cent tax.	Amount received in tuition.	Amount received from all other sources.	Sum of five preceding questions.
Addison	34	\$ 44,141 45	2,308 62	7,118 85	789 74	4,055 72	58,414 38
Bennington	30	22,764 02	2,001 74	3,639 35	227 51	3,539 35	34,987 20
Caledonia	35	47,470 41	2,292 77	6,678 59	939 42	3,508 70	60,889 89
Chittenden	31	59,478 85	5,873 78	6,692 62	1,721 50	1,375 32	75,142 07
Essex	39	12,921 95	778 62	2,642 77	123 88	710 00	17,177 22
Franklin	45	56,975 86	4,507 05	6,021 40	2,063 62	2,875 08	72,443 01
Grand Isle	40	6,015 55	2,426 93	839 31	.....	47 00	9,328 89
Lamoille	44	27,401 25	1,659 41	3,861 71	782 89	1,117 18	44,822 44
Orange	42	37,228 93	2,388 54	6,113 63	1,035 47	2,735 97	4,902 54
Orleans	41	95,923 68	2,785 94	6,453 89	1,084 19	2,535 92	108,783 62
Rutland	36	90,921 22	4,940 61	13,343 86	3,476 49	5,657 77	118,343 95
Washington	37	58,652 10	8,103 95	8,021 36	1,287 11	8,294 95	84,359 47
Windham	36	51,915 94	4,599 66	10,720 37	1,412 24	5,523 29	75,171 50
Windsor	39	68,768 33	3,954 44	9,415 44	2,174 37	7,860 70	92,173 28
Total . . . . .	..	\$680,579 74	\$48,621 96	\$93,556 05	\$17,118 43	\$51,107 12	\$890,983 30

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1895.

COUNTIES.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board, for the year.	Amount paid for transportation.	Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for incidentals and supplies.	Amount paid for furniture.	Amount paid for repairs.
Addison.....	43,468 56	\$ 347 52	\$ 2,833 71	\$ 2,911 75	\$ 858 23	\$ 2,788 14
Bennington.....	29,547 10	90 00	2,940 34	2,051 50	899 40	3,140 73
Caledonia.....	20,519 37	945 84	2,798 72	3,876 28	521 15	2,131 73
Chittenden.....	75,067 25	213 30	4,082 33	10,680 72	2,554 13	2,593 92
Essex.....	12,654 03	116 02	646 43	645 39	322 79	323 25
Franklin.....	52,297 47	921 00	3,038 05	4,206 14	1,588 00	3,289 58
Grand Isle.....	5,730 75	105 00	458 30	215 37	91 75	602 90
Lamoille.....	21,704 50	624 00	1,692 62	1,123 54	542 29	1,664 52
Orange.....	33,480 79	1,518 19	2,186 88	1,791 88	526 24	1,553 21
Orleans.....	35,515 80	1,673 89	1,738 27	2,522 58	373 70	2,425 69
Rutland.....	75,825 19	1,169 14	3,571 04	7,437 86	3,532 99	6,435 49
Washington....	52,993 03	1,248 13	4,856 22	3,659 93	1,559 04	5,897 82
Windham.....	43,646 54	2,021 72	2,597 20	5,657 25	352 46	45,606 71
Windsor.....	72,757 54	1,947 59	4,106 93	5,927 05	719 63	6,293 00
Total.....	\$575,787 92	\$12,941 34	\$34,346 52	\$44,687 20	\$14,371 80	\$84,656 29

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1895.—*Con.*

Amount paid in tuitions.	Sum of the seven preceding questions.	Amount paid the Superintendent of schools.	Amount paid the School Directors.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Sum of the four preceding questions.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost of schools per pupil.
\$ 429 94	\$ 49,563 68	\$ 5,243 24	\$ 489 78	.....	\$ 53,445 01	\$ 9.74	11.10
369 73	38,968 80	2,556 73	.....	\$ 3,153 80	44,762 20	10.96	10.58
5,499 97	60,834 19	2,421 01	680 77	543 75	54,441 59	8.23	10.75
700 99	75,653 76	1,979 95	383 09	26,054 20	10,407 93	11.25	12.27
700 00	14,414 95	626 86	209 85	9,181 70	24,443 46	8.76	10.78
359 03	65,729 85	1,263 83	841 88	2,122 67	59,974 12	10.70	9.86
.....	6,154 07	88 00	105 88	.....	7,397 95	9.55	9.74
372 44	27,773 96	287 05	350 45	1,359 25	29,774 22	9.35	10.56
1,566 85	40,074 74	439 89	633 17	16,146 55	52,407 02	9.81	13.20
480 57	46,350 71	497 68	593 89	.....	45,893 18	11.49	9.72
3,051 76	96,813 72	1,572 12	743 56	4,419 00	107,591 35	11.03	12.13
598 00	68,130 25	2,079 00	833 10	12,983 47	33,989 86	10.56	12.12
891 18	72,818 26	1,347 58	1,005 20	2,247 16	65,568 60	10.10	13.42
1,431 95	82,374 84	2,000 00	1,014 03	30,787 85	110,537 34	12.35	14.95
\$15,822 21	\$782,613 28	\$19,898 32	\$8,257 25	\$108,999 38	\$ 918,768 23	10.26	11.51

TOWN SUPERINTENDENT.—TABLE VI.—1895.

COUNTIES.	No. of school houses in your town.	No. of school houses disused during the past year.	No. of new school houses built the past year.	No. of school houses repaired the past year.	No. of school houses furnished with new supplies.	No. of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	No. of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	No. of school houses having a library.	Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.
Addison.....	179	27	..	31	52	69	86	10	500
Bennington.....	125	17	3	28	26	62	89	1	55
Caledonia.....	180	43	1	35	67	74	111	3	24
Chittenden.....	157	44	5	33	29	60	94	18	315
Essex.....	74	14	4	11	16	18	44	..	..
Franklin.....	178	57	3	21	46	84	118	21	855
Grand Isle.....	26	2	..	11	18	19	22	..	..
Lamoille.....	114	18	2	19	16	30	46	..	..
Orange.....	217	51	4	32	34	59	116	22	3,141
Orleans.....	172	30	..	29	38	75	109	5	69
Rutland.....	227	33	4	48	75	74	145	7	415
Washington.....	192	36	1	41	50	83	117	4	5,655
Windham.....	212	41	1	51	48	83	103	3	215
Windsor.....	281	137	..	68	88	160	122	19	880
Total.....	2,334	550	28	458	603	950	1,322	113	11,824

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1895.

COUNTIES.	No. of different male teachers employed the past year.	No. of different female teachers employed the past year.	Av. wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Av. wages per week including board of female teachers.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal school.	No. of teachers retained 1 term in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 2 terms in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest number retained in the same school.	No. of teachers college graduates.
Addison.....	41	242	7.51	6.33	55	35	112	82	65	101	5
Bennington.....	26	190	5.10	6.23	38	26	91	47	34	93	5
Caledonia.....	24	226	7.54	6.24	34	25	110	70	47	63	4
Chittenden.....	34	245	6.69	6.66	28	23	91	54	53	98	12
Essex.....	11	110	9.62	5.43	23	18	54	30	24	36	2
Franklin.....	31	261	15.78	6.36	71	52	104	78	50	44	8
Grand Isle.....	5	32	6.81	6.16	4	2	18	12	5	21	1
Lamoille.....	29	159	6.75	5.69	57	42	91	38	34	28	4
Orange.....	33	234	7.21	6.28	80	78	102	74	55	40	8
Orleans.....	50	232	7.32	7.20	42	30	157	66	68	53	3
Rutland.....	51	369	8.56	6.84	133	113	139	94	111	139	9
Washington.....	49	282	10.39	6.19	52	34	144	88	64	94	16
Windham.....	47	257	9.20	6.52	20	14	167	77	60	82	5
Windsor.....	66	375	8.13	6.84	71	65	219	106	89	43	22
Total.....	497	3,214	8.32	6.35	708	557	1,599	916	759	33	83

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1895.

COUNTIES.	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Addison	9	2	20	29	13	5
Bennington	3	5	29	47	29	..
Caledonia	18	5	24	57	57	44
Chittenden	11	6	37	5	3	4
Essex	3	2	17	2	..	11
Franklin	6	21	29	27	28	35
Grand Isle	3	1	..	18	5	5
Lamoille	17	8	23	6	10	10
Orange	11	6	20	48	56	57
Orleans	10	17	59	127	31	60
Rutland	17	11	59	29	32	48
Washington	16	6	37	74	48	11
Windham	8	13	21	51	74	107
Windsor	15	21	57	38	39	55
Total	147	124	432	558	425	452

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1895.

COUNTIES.	No. of visits made by the town superintendent.	No. of visits made by the school directors.	Incorporated graded school districts in town.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Private school, not parochial school.	No. of attendants above 5 years of age.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated number of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Accepted public Library Act.	No. of towns holding teachers meetings.	School rallies held.
Addison.....	444	273	22	2	4,100	2	375	1	11	..	123	2	2	5
Bennington.....	440	65	3	5	5,700	2	150	1	13	..	50	6	16	3
Caledonia.....	585	230	3	6	4,110	..	..	..	..	..	90	7	4	2
Chittenden.....	671	261	4	2	2,475	..	1,587	2	283	1	113	2	4	..
Essex.....	299	97	..	..	..	2	159	..	..	..	26	5	..	..
Franklin.....	406	196	4	2	4,799	2	527	1	15	1	94	4	18	1
Grand Isle.....	115	31	..	..	..	2	93	..	..	1	56	4	1	1
Lamoille.....	269	98	..	3	2,918	..	..	..	..	1	38	..	..	..
Orange.....	430	221	4	9	15,224	..	..	..	1	1	101	9	3	1
Orleans.....	446	186	1	3	1,250	1	202	1	24	6	103	2	1	1
Rutland.....	840	601	2	9	21,347	1	..	..	80	..	124	11	2	5
Washington.....	626	415	2	7	14,200	1	189	..	22	2	276	3	4	3
Windham.....	870	476	1	6	18,234	1	150	1	105	2	168	4	1	3
Windsor.....	824	593	3	12	35,000	..	..	1	25	2	159	6	9	5
Total.....	7,065	3,743	29	67	129,348	18	3,432	8	779	16	1,521	67	65	30

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.—*Con.*

Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of schools of 1 teacher.	No. of schools of 2 teachers.	No. of schools of 3 teachers.	No. of schools of 4 or more teachers.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who have pursued other than common school branches.
5,549	58	5,491	30	150	3	1	2	2	33	61	76	148
4,621	53	4,568	30	93	16	3	3	5	26	42	74	228
5,265	115	5,150	29	138	10	2	5	6	46	45	82	129
6,286	166	6,120	30	130	4	9	6	5	27	53	101	464
1,936	39	1,897	28	62	4		1	1	9	43	17	54
5,706	134	5,572	29	133	15	2	4	5	23	86	58	148
818	14	804	32	23	2					7	19	36
3,157	32	3,125	28	81	7	11	1	4	18	36	51	57
1,284	143	5,141	29	149	8	4	6	7	42	66	68	99
5,205	163	5,042	28	133	9	1	4	5	22	48	130	236
9,590	127	9,463	31	171	19	5	14	4	38	68	124	159
6,398	122	6,276	29	141	12	4	6	12	37	65	101	358
6,105	54	6,041	29	163	10	6	6	11	52	60	64	170
8,124	102	8,022	30	191	14	5	10	9	62	92	118	356
74,044	1,322	72,712	30.8	1,758	133	53	68	76	438	772	1,083	2,642

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1896.

COUNTIES.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age.	Non-residents attending school.
Addison	1,206	2,840	2,247	6,293	3,317	2,976	257
Bennington	1,221	2,524	2,150	5,895	3,062	2,833	51
Caledonia	1,104	2,820	1,923	5,847	3,034	2,813	120
Chittenden	2,257	4,989	4,038	11,284	5,708	5,576	212
Essex	537	1,155	741	2,433	1,226	1,207	71
Franklin	1,832	4,169	3,001	9,002	4,747	4,255	133
Grand Isle	247	584	357	1,188	640	548	13
Lamoille	682	1,584	1,338	3,604	1,799	1,805	118
Orange	964	2,224	1,606	4,794	2,521	2,273	511
Orleans	1,194	2,853	2,064	6,111	3,121	2,990	177
Rutland	2,506	5,078	3,626	11,210	5,521	5,689	166
Washington	1,736	3,739	2,605	8,080	4,044	4,036	1,023
Windham	1,285	2,627	2,468	6,380	3,317	3,063	200
Windsor	2,480	3,407	2,087	7,974	4,138	3,836	303
Total	19,251	40,593	30,251	90,095	46,195	43,900	2,155

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.

COUNTIES.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 26 weeks.
Addison.....	933	2,704	920	4,557	2,363	2,194	105
Bennington.....	896	2,294	791	3,981	2,021	1,960	38
Caledonia.....	816	2,715	870	4,401	2,219	2,182	101
Chittenden.....	1,437	3,532	1,437	6,406	3,310	3,096	297
Essex.....	385	1,027	324	1,736	850	886	129
Franklin.....	1,355	3,679	1,104	6,138	3,177	2,961	126
Grand Isle.....	156	478	145	779	439	340	8
Lamoille.....	587	1,576	710	2,873	1,418	1,455	163
Orange.....	820	2,276	1,020	4,116	2,205	1,911	98
Orleans.....	880	2,998	943	4,721	2,385	2,336	629
Rutland.....	1,872	4,768	1,799	8,439	4,244	4,195	200
Washington.....	1,283	3,364	1,412	6,059	3,100	2,959	119
Windham.....	1,000	2,782	1,130	4,912	2,553	2,359	152
Windsor.....	1,162	3,578	1,553	6,293	3,207	3,086	86
Total.....	13,582	37,771	14,158	65,411	33,491	31,210	2,169

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 or more weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools.	Average attendance per day.
121	866	1,314	719	674	941	503,667	104.	151.	3,204
210	493	227	778	349	1,897	428,141	146.	151.	2,507
684	865	1,193	1,024	73	460	453,206	99.	142.	3,083
91	1,093	1,182	601	258	3,012	736,543	179.	152	4,388
323	884	219	.....	.....	62	158,312	88.	137.	1,132
786	1,282	2,825	700	54	1,278	654,294	101.	151.	4,409
123	.....	189	103	281	72	75,028	94.	160.	468
564	1,000	152	429	104	408	270,612	90.	144.	1,886
53	1,320	1,849	133	95	707	523,981	98.	150.	2,681
955	2,313	295	946	306	.....	465,718	95.	143.	3,135
79	900	1,149	939	821	3,949	1,026,872	106.	157.	5,924
236	1,679	1,251	463	464	1,603	580,565	102.	143.	4,165
372	1,578	498	264	141	1,774	563,680	103.	145.	3,529
353	755	1,780	781	751	1,768	683,640	107.	152.	4,451
4,801	15,028	14,123	7,900	4,371	17,930	7,124,259	108.9	154.	46,261

VERMONT SCHOOL REPORT.

RESOURCES. TABLE IV.—1893.

COUNTIES.	Per cent of grand list ex- pended last year for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Hunt- ington Fund and U. S. Deposit Fund.	Amount received from five cent State tax.	Amount received in tuitions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school ex- penses.	Indebtedness for furniture, repairs and new buildings.	Amount of surplus on hand.
Addison.....	34	\$ 51,033 75	\$ 4,485 40	\$ 0,401 00	\$ 1,225 10	\$ 5,072 36	\$ 57,086 02	\$ 0,982 28	\$ 2,050 20	\$ 1,430 51
Bennington.....	46	37,492 54	8,000 54	5,249 37	905 07	4,943 14	41,461 03	0,258 42	7,152 09	951 00
Caledonia.....	47	30,525 04	2,022 42	0,336 00	949 00	2,326 71	72,557 02	5,827 36	11,200 00	1,001 18
Chittenden.....	34	6,817 22	7,200 01	7,249 02	2,582 80	3,050 32	87,545 86	5,055 77	0,543 54	045 06
Essex.....	46	15,448 88	098 70	2,555 46	144 10	3,014 41	14,155 07	540 74	4,800 00	117 05
Franklin.....	45	90,750 00	4,040 70	7,110 00	1,872 78	2,153 40	76,934 88	4,234 73	21,500 00	1,241 94
Grand Isle.....	30	5,808 00	873 81	747 08	.....	430 54	5,283 00	.....	.....	90 33
Lamoille.....	50	5,336 20	1,404 13	3,058 03	420 40	2,808 14	944 01	3,120 43	8,019 82	957 80
Orange.....	46	41,058 97	2,37 15	0,848 00	2,820 00	0,193 98	50,418 26	0,088 75	9,040 53	904 50
Orleans.....	52	28,569 92	2,532 84	0,190 01	1,084 85	5,910 53	61,724 35	4,945 80	3,001 15	707 35
Rutland.....	35	98,305 10	7,127 26	10,450 35	1,510 44	7,087 82	122,497 54	3,938 41	20,733 60	1,598 76
Washington.....	42	48,080 30	5,529 09	7,779 10	700 04	11,708 11	82,030 34	5,214 13	55,082 03	354 73
Windham.....	50	74,018 06	3,350 06	7,803 78	1,271 04	4,120 97	92,012 64	1,935 00	50,500 00	2,031 18
Windsor.....	51	160,181 46	3,708 06	9,547 05	3,807 01	7,379 45	162,780 30	15,738 83	4,360 40	280 02
Total.....	44	\$700,528 81	\$48,402 16	\$88,267 07	\$19,373 80	\$67,594 91	\$887,117 24	\$70,435 05	\$206,050 14	\$12,071 05

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.

COUNTIES.	Amount paid for teachers' wages including board.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for transportation.	Amount paid for fuel and janitor work.	Amount paid for furniture.
Addison.....	\$41,812 71	\$ 8,845 53	\$ 121 49	\$2,170 98	\$ 475 12	\$3,787 72	\$ 639 95
Bennington....	20,303 46	8,946 89	131 00	2,136 85	255 75	3,073 88	447 84
Caledonia.....	38,969 17	9,238 61	153 61	2,658 16	1,006 09	4,096 79	848 94
Chittenden....	57,205 92	9,824 89	27 25	5,287 28	631 50	9,793 31	1,772 62
Essex.....	12,328 82	4,136 28	35 58	627 69	83 50	1,288 16	92 86
Franklin.....	50,005 59	11,626 05	205 14	3,151 27	913 73	4,624 44	855 18
Grand Isle....	5,283 90	1,489 89	7 00	144 28	53 03	531 71	18 00
Lamoille.....	22,906 08	6,327 85	49 35	1,028 13	508 50	2,131 83	808 21
Orange.....	38,637 63	10,171 67	53 41	1,895 06	2,357 25	3,319 72	1,363 66
Orleans.....	37,288 08	9,624 57	92 25	1,641 62	1,123 90	3,242 56	794 82
Rutland.....	86,822 58	16,426 48	71 15	5,331 94	1,551 34	8,650 08	1,402 12
Washington..	52,227 62	12,237 03	160 15	2,395 52	4,391 65	4,811 17	572 62
Windham.....	54,231 58	11,101 53	239 67	3,210 02	2,804 89	5,785 22	1,501 13
Windsor.....	66,859 39	16,788 75	113 90	3,330 69	2,222 60	6,832 96	3,080 83
Total.....	584,882 53	136,786 02	1,460 95	35,207 94	18,428 85	61,969 55	14,308 78

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.—*Con.*

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for tuitions.	Sum of the nine preceding questions.	Amount paid the Superintendent of schools.	Amount paid the School Directors.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Sum of the four preceding questions.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil,
\$2,034 79	\$ 421 10	\$60,369 39	\$ 462 06	\$ 684 12	\$ 1,434 85	\$ 62,950 42	10.93	13.42
2,634 37	392 43	38,322 47	2,962 60	634 46	1,842 06	43,761 59	11.46	13.48
3,521 45	4,415 07	64,908 49	1,439 95	1,033 90	3,253 01	70,635 35	12.82	14.39
1,828 96	369 62	86,741 35	1,918 00	401 36	10,442 61	99,503 32	12.89	14.80
1,048 10	110 09	19,751 08	265 65	199 32	442 52	20,858 57	9.75	11.55
2,888 98	1,021 30	75,291 68	378 92	1,009 23	24,541 33	101,221 16	16.14	13.99
126 42	.....	7,654 23	86 00	145 05	33 38	7,918 66	8.30	8.83
2,389 42	441 46	36,590 83	293 75	517 33	8,907 05	46,308 56	13.79	15.74
2,945 90	1,054 51	61,798 81	469 00	773 45	6,295 46	69,336 72	12.93	11.39
2,663 46	742 91	57,214 17	590 78	884 18	9,432 97	68,122 10	11.26	13.40
5,226 00	996 87	126,479 56	1,577 21	1,162 82	26,348 97	155,568 56	11.17	14.28
3,002 15	1,030 48	80,828 39	1,269 05	2,228 37	3,668 10	87,993 91	11.26	15.18
3,954 11	977 40	83,805 55	1,551 55	1,063 88	2,221 53	88,642 55	11.68	18.26
4,436 15	1,557 37	105,222 64	921 26	1,560 38	36,007 43	143,711 71	16.73	19.64
38,700 26	14,590 61		14,185 78	12,302 55	134,811 27	1,067,414 76	12.22	14.16

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE VI.—1896.

COUNTIES.	No. of school houses.	No. of school houses disused during the past year.	No. of new school houses built the past year.	No. of school houses repaired the past year.	No. of school houses furnished with new supplies.	No. of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	No. of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	No. of school houses having a library.	Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.
Addison.....	187	22	3	30	62	133	96	4	1,080
Bennington.....	99	13	3	36	49	66	79	2	100
Caledonia.....	149	43	4	32	42	103	121	6	302
Chittenden.....	163	16	4	22	57	109	133	17	864
Essex.....	74	10	12	17	26	36	42	0	.....
Franklin.....	182	36	4	41	100	83	104	8	1,524
Grand Isle.....	24	6	0	14	14	20	20	0	.....
Lamoille.....	105	21	3	24	32	63	71	2	150
Orange.....	208	67	2	53	76	111	127	10	3,186
Orleans.....	176	27	5	28	59	109	120	5	386
Rutland.....	225	40	3	43	119	130	152	18	3,735
Washington.....	191	34	4	49	71	124	155	3	1,580
Windham.....	211	46	4	54	104	104	123	12	488
Windsor.....	262	75	4	54	95	177	170	21	2,380
Total.....	2,256	456	55	497	906	1,368	1,522	108	15,775

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1896.

COUNTIES.	No. of different male teachers employed the past year.	No. of different female teachers employed the past year.	Av. wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Av. wages per week, including board, of female teachers.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers retained 1 term in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 2 terms in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years one teacher has been retained in the same school.	No. of teachers who are college graduates.
Addison.....	24	182	9.75	6.40	41	32	93	80	71	7	10
Bennington.....	24	132	7.58	6.34	32	18	94	61	43	25	22
Caledonia.....	32	196	8.63	6.68	34	26	16	60	46	12	5
Chittenden.....	24	207	11.45	6.87	37	23	89	54	64	23	16
Essex.....	15	79	10.12	5.91	15	13	62	24	17	30	2
Franklin.....	22	187	11.62	7.84	65	46	89	65	75	12	11
Grand Isle.....	1	28	7.00	6.33	8	5	26	10	6	10	2
Lamoille.....	17	117	8.73	5.96	49	40	91	36	47	21	4
Orange.....	30	199	10.17	6.43	77	63	135	73	61	12	13
Orleans.....	40	190	7.16	6.76	47	32	174	84	46	9	10
Rutland.....	38	291	11.90	7.00	152	114	149	62	126	23	14
Washington.....	29	252	11.70	6.57	44	41	149	67	51	34	16
Windham.....	42	230	8.68	6.44	26	19	144	85	57	25	9
Windsor.....	41	282	10.11	8.03	72	60	211	107	64	16	32
Total.....	379	2,572	9.62	6.68	699	532	1,665	868	784	34	166

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1896.

COUNTIES.	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Addison	2	5	13	18	17	21
Bennington	12	14	28	14	9	13
Caledonia	2	3	21	47	28	49
Chittenden	14	6	10	55	52	68
Essex	1	5	19	1	1	0
Franklin	1	5	35	45	47	43
Grand Isle	0	0	2	2	2	3
Lamoille	0	2	28	30	24	31
Orange	1	11	32	33	58	90
Orleans	5	11	25	32	28	54
Rutland	11	10	41	22	16	27
Washington	4	7	43	23	24	81
Windham	8	9	42	47	24	111
Windsor	15	3	22	65	24	119
Total	89	91	408	590	570	770

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.

COUNTIES.	No. of visits made by the town superintendent.	No. of visits made by the school directors.	Incorporated graded school districts.	Central schools.	Public library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial schools.	No. of attendants above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated number of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1896.	Teachers' meetings held during the past year.	School-rally or exhibition held in town during the past year.	Cases of truancy.	Arrests for truancy.
Addison.....	469	266	2	2	4	1,843	1	200	0	0	0	161	4	0	4	115	10
Bennington.....	318	140	1	0	5	9,264	2	250	1	7	1	73	3	2	2	36	2
Caledonia.....	901	280	1	2	11	20,615	1	390	1	200	0	136	1	4	2	78	2
Chittenden.....	782	273	4	1	4	32,590	2	713	2	11	1	127	1	2	0	98	325
Essex.....	311	116	0	0	4	407	2	159	0	0	0	32	3	0	0	27	0
Franklin.....	365	238	2	3	7	3,777	1	849	0	0	0	132	9	1	2	175	0
Grand Isle.....	99	69	0	0	2	545	2	102	0	0	0	24	1	0	0	15	0
Lamoille.....	295	80	1	0	8	450	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	2	2	62	1
Orange.....	416	231	2	2	8	11,950	0	0	0	0	1	112	3	21	2	80	0
Orleans.....	528	374	2	2	2	100	1	0	1	20	0	117	3	5	39	226	3
Rutland.....	1,110	495	2	4	10	25,818	1	300	1	0	0	226	2	6	6	260	0
Washington.....	677	366	0	2	9	5,415	1	185	1	12	2	182	2	4	5	178	6
Windham.....	812	463	1	3	10	21,417	1	145	2	110	2	203	2	4	4	77	0
Windsor.....	746	519	2	5	15	37,563	0	0	0	0	0	171	4	9	5	94	2
Total.....	7,829	3,910	20	26	99	171,754	15	3,293	9	360	7	1,730	35	60	73	2,231	341

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.

ADDISON COUNTY.									
	No. of "legal schools" sustained in town since April 1, 1895.	No. of graded schools in town.	No. of schools of less than 26 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.
Addison.....	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Bridport.....	9	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	0
Bristol.....	13	1	0	0	0	1	1	11	0
Cornwall.....	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
Ferrisburgh.....	15	0	0	1	3	7	4	0	0
Goshen.....	4	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Granville.....	6	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0
Hancock.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leicester.....	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Lincoln.....	8	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0
Middlebury.....	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkton.....	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
New Haven.....	10	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	0
Orwell.....	9	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0
Panton.....	4	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0
Ripton.....	6	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0
Salisbury.....	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Shoreham.....	12	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3
Starksboro.....	12	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	0
Vergennes.....	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Waltham.....	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Weybridge.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Whiting.....	5	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0
Total.....	177	2	4	8	37	63	27	14	8

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.—*Con.*

Aggregate number of weeks of all public schools in town.	Aggregate number of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	Aggregate number of weeks of "legal schools."	Average number of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of schools of 1 teacher.	No. of schools of 2 teachers.	No. of schools of 3 teachers.	No. of schools of 4 or more teachers.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who have pursued other than common school branches.
270	0	270	30	9	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	12
290	20	270	30	10	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	0
437	0	437	33	8	0	0	1	0	2	3	7	0
224	0	224	32	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0
451	0	451	30	15	0	0	0	1	2	0	6	5
107	0	107	26	4	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
170	0	170	28	6	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	2
60	0	60	30	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
150	0	150	30	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
250	10	240	30	9	0	0	0	0	4	1	20	4
535	0	535	35	6	1	0	0	0	2	2	11	6
196	0	196	28	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0
299	0	297	29	10	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	0
290	0	290	32	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	5	30
144	20	124	31	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	2
176	8	168	28	7	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0
210	0	210	30	5	1	0	0	0	1	3	3	8
408	0	408	34	9	0	1	0	0	1	5	6	12
332	0	332	27	12	0	0	0	0	2	8	2	2
195	0	195	39	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	50
90	0	90	30	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
128	0	128	32	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3
139	0	139	27	5	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0
5,549	58	5,491	30	150	3	1	2	2	33	61	76	148

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1896.

ADDISON COUNTY.	No. of children in town between 5 and 21 years of age.						Non-residents attending school.
	No. of children in town between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	
Addison.....	36	122	95	253	126	127	10
Bridport.....	60	133	89	282	150	132	6
Bristol.....	90	212	170	472	277	195	79
Cornwall.....	62	124	74	260	148	112	14
Ferrisburgh.....	112	191	158	461	230	231	8
Goshen.....	18	56	29	103	42	61	5
Granville.....	26	76	63	165	95	70	24
Hancock.....	6	26	28	60	32	28	10
Leicester.....	28	83	39	150	78	72	0
Lincoln.....	63	167	118	348	195	153	3
Middlebury.....	149	350	285	784	374	410	0
Monkton.....	47	110	112	269	139	130	12
New Haven.....	62	146	144	352	180	172	0
Orwell.....	50	105	131	286	149	137	2
Panton.....	27	44	36	107	57	50	12
Ripton.....	34	78	66	178	86	92	8
Salisbury.....	52	95	54	201	99	102	0
Shoreham.....	78	158	129	365	190	175	12
Starksboro.....	54	185	100	339	174	165	4
Vergennes.....	82	222	255	559	330	229	25
Waltham.....	24	38	20	82	49	33	8
Weybridge.....	28	77	37	142	82	60	12
Whiting.....	18	42	15	75	35	40	3
Total	1,206	2,840	2,247	6,293	3,317	2,976	257

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.

ADDISON COUNTY.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.						
	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 28 weeks.
Addison.....	29	127	42	198	102	96	0
Bridport.....	51	132	56	239	135	104	31
Bristol.....	279	222	376	377	199	178	0
Cornwall.....	35	118	29	182	102	80	0
Ferrisburgh.....	82	186	57	325	168	157	0
Goshen.....	13	50	17	80	35	45	0
Granville.....	24	82	27	133	79	54	0
Hancock.....	9	34	12	55	26	29	0
Leicester.....	39	72	4	115	67	48	0
Lincoln.....	44	164	47	255	137	118	3
Middlebury.....	112	344	179	635	328	307	0
Monkton.....	35	107	59	201	107	94	0
New Haven.....	48	125	34	207	100	107	0
Orwell.....	42	105	21	168	99	69	0
Panton.....	18	47	23	88	44	44	22
Ripton.....	30	75	17	122	57	65	9
Salisbury.....	43	89	12	144	71	73	0
Shoreham.....	50	162	68	280	121	159	0
Starksboro.....	53	159	33	245	118	127	0
Vergennes.....	43	161	75	279	142	137	0
Waltham.....	15	37	7	59	35	24	0
Weybridge.....	23	64	17	104	62	42	0
Whiting.....	16	42	8	66	29	37	0
Total.....	933	2,704	920	4,557	2,363	2,194	65

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 or more weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
0	0	198	0	0	0	18,012	91	150	120
0	0	214	0	0	0	22,100	92	145	152
0	0	18	11	348	0	49,328	130	167	293
0	0	0	182	0	0	18,776	130	160	117
47	78	98	102	0	0	30,389	93	150	269
27	40	0	0	0	0	6,190	77	139	44
0	131	15	0	0	0	12,409	93	141	87
0	0	0	0	0	0	4,679	85	146	32
0	0	115	0	0	0	11,824	103	150	78
0	0	252	0	0	0	24,358	95	150	162
0	0	0	77	153	475	85,196	133	178	463
0	201	0	0	0	0	19,535	97	138	141
0	50	158	0	0	0	20,067	96	148	135
0	0	0	183	42	0	24,114	143	161	149
0	10	15	55	0	0	8,790	99	154	56
0	113	0	0	0	0	10,351	84	125	82
0	0	144	0	0	0	15,432	107	150	102
0	0	7	15	131	124	29,629	106	170	174
26	219	0	0	0	0	31,800	88	138	161
0	0	0	0	0	346	63,200	154	195	237
0	0	59	0	0	0	6,238	105	144	43
0	0	0	104	0	0	9,812	95	154	61
21	24	21	0	0	0	6,438	97	139	46
121	866	1,314	719	674	941	503,667	104	151	3,204

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1896,

ADDISON COUNTY.	Per cent of Grand list was expended last year for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund and U. S. Deposit Fund.	Amount received from five cent State tax.	Amount received in tu- tions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for new buildings.	Amount of surplus on hand.
Addison.....	30	1,778 98	120 89	\$ 334 97	\$ 0	\$ 157 05	\$ 2,301 89	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Bridport.....	34	2,392 76	156 37	334 97	10 66	142 29	3,037 33	0	0	0
Bristol.....	40	4,190 44	200 41	483 84	278 95	118 25	5,379 89	0	244 84	217 36
Cornwall.....	33	1,464 75	221 88	280 53	0	12 07	1,959 26	0	0	0
Ferrisburgh.....	33	3,416 41	241 77	558 28	0	284 54	4,501 00	184 23	0	0
Foshen.....	65	510 93	30 61	111 66	0	10 00	663 20	223 10	0	0
Granville.....	60	955 00	95 16	223 31	30 00	304 43	1,607 90	0	0	0
Hancock.....	20	226 03	44 78	74 44	0	262 86	619 01	0	0	0
Leicester.....	40	967 51	76 90	166 09	0	51 00	1,281 50	117 00	0	0
Lincoln.....	35	1,450 12	205 39	334 97	0	0	1,990 48	0	0	0
Middlebury.....	30	6,032 87	443 74	483 84	661 15	295 73	7,967 33	4,800 31	2,000 00	13 87
Monkton.....	25	11,121 70	164 28	260 53	0	444 52	1,991 03	0	0	0
New Haven.....	25	1,845 83	1,194 44	334 97	0	1,137 18	3,512 42	0	0	0
Orwell.....	20	1,728 30	176 79	334 97	0	270 02	2,510 08	811 74	0	0
Panton.....	25	638 37	14 56	146 87	58 65	0	806 45	605 90	411 45	0
Ripton.....	50	700 00	82 32	223 31	3 00	79 15	1,137 78	0	0	0
Salisbury.....	38	1,775 94	135 53	260 53	0	105 75	2,277 75	0	0	0
Shoreham.....	37	3,233 23	198 00	446 62	50 00	372 15	4,300 00	150 00	0	0
Starksboro.....	45	1,611 74	170 00	409 41	0	461 96	2,653 11	0	0	323 73
Vergennes.....	40	3,301 45	281 69	186 09	642 50	64 60	4,528 66	0	0	0
Vergennes.....	28	450 00	30 82	111 66	0	107 56	709 04	0	0	0
Waltham.....	20	681 66	86 54	148 87	48 25	120 78	1,094 30	0	0	0
Weybridge.....	20	539 80	13 53	148 87	41 94	271 47	1,015 61	0	0	0
Whiting.....	20	539 80	13 53	148 87	41 94	271 47	1,015 61	0	0	0
Total.....	34	\$51,033 75	\$4,485 40	\$6,401 60	\$1,225 10	\$5,072 36	\$7,916 02	\$3,982 28	\$ 2,056 29	\$1,439 51

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.

ADDISON COUNTY.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for transportation.	Amount paid for fuel and janitor work.	Amount paid for furniture.
Addison.....	\$ 1,711 00	\$ 397 26	\$ 0	\$ 143 99	\$ 0	\$ 118 14	\$ 0
Bridport.....	1,850 00	362 49	9 60	119 65	425 50	167 95	0
Bristol.....	3,611 06	605 55	0	194 89	0	422 01	8 50
Cornwall.....	1,486 00	350 00	0	119 00	0	128 70	0
Ferrisburgh...	3,160 00	700 00	50 00	40 00	0	300 00	275 00
Goshen.....	695 00	191 24	0	4 68	0	18 20	2 50
Granville.....	851 25	264 01	6 00	7 15	20 00	86 01	14 10
Hancock.....	350 25	158 29	3 29	9 80	1 50	17 00	0
Leicester.....	912 50	286 08	0	87 37	10 25	65 00	21 45
Lincoln.....	1,402 50	.....	9 60	35 02	88 00	78 37	0
Middlebury.....	6,932 54	1,693 89	43 00	326 18	0	900 12	19 57
Monkton.....	1,188 00	418 86	0	99 66	35 00	89 50	0
New Haven....	1,836 90	525 19	0	106 52	0	38 77	0
Orwell.....	2,414 00	443 37	0	140 16	60 00	167 81	5 00
Panton.....	898 00	144 00	0	31 74	0	88 38	117 68
Ripton.....	876 00	201 95	0	21 27	30 12	77 90	8 50
Salisbury.....	1,447 00	244 45	0	157 41	0	80 82	0
Shoreham.....	3,120 70	434 66	0	123 71	176 25	233 00	0
Starksboro....	1,901 50	418 18	0	47 45	0	115 15	24 60
Vergennes.....	3,130 29	634 42	0	265 59	0	465 13	41 05
Waltham.....	553 50	84 40	0	44 07	0	0	0
Weybridge.....	841 50	166 43	0	28 85	3 00	55 94	12 00
Whiting.....	703 22	120 81	0	16 82	8 50	53 22	90 00
Total.....	\$41,812 71	\$8,845 53	\$ 121 49	\$2,170 98	\$ 475 12	\$ 3,787 72	\$ 639 95

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.—*Con.*

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid in tuitions.	Sum of the nine preceding questions.	Amount paid Superintendents of Schools.	Amount paid the School Directors.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Sum of the four preceding questions.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.	Per cent.
0	\$ 21 60	\$ 2,391 89	\$ 40 00	\$ 68 35	\$ 0	\$ 2,500 24	\$ 8 26	\$ 12 62	43
470 41	42 67	3,060 27	27 00	55 75	0	3,148 02	10 85	13 17	45
144 74	0	5,016 75	30 00	60 00	0	5,106 75	11 59	13 43	43
66 11	0	2,149 81	33 00	40 00	0	2,222 81	10 00	12 21	45
0	36 00	4,501 00	50 00	80 00	0	4,631 00	10 26	14 24	45
74 68	0	986 30	0	0	0	986 30	9 17	12 33	125
18 13	21 24	1,288 05	12 00	21 72	0	1,121 77	7 75	9 93	83
8 00	0	548 13	6 75	24 85	0	579 73	9 66	15 40	49
0	0	1,382 65	10 50	20 30	0	1,413 45	9 42	12 29	58
0	0	1,613 49	25 00	20 00	0	1,658 49	6 63	6 50	40
434 53	150 00	10,499 83	30 00	50 00	0	10,578 83	10 79	15 20	53
97 21	0	1,928 23	45 00	17 80	0	1,991 03	10 16	9 90	44
82 02	67 53	2,676 93	33 00	38 00	0	2,747 93	9 25	13 27	37
17 48	0	3,282 82	15 00	24 00	0	3,221 82	11 45	14 31	38
141 75	0	1,421 55	0	18 00	411 45	1,851 00	12 64	20 68	71
53 00	25 00	1,293 74	17 25	17 25	0	1,328 24	7 54	10 88	94
0	60 00	1,989 68	13 00	20 00	563 77	2,566 45	12 31	17 26	55
176 85	0	4,265 77	28 56	30 00	0	4,324 33	10 00	15 45	50
14 75	0	2,521 63	22 50	35 25	440 00	3,019 38	9 09	12 32	80
57 50	0	4,594 43	0	0	0	4,594 43	23 31	16 23	54
26 62	0	708 59	10 00	15 00	0	733 59	24 45	12 43	45
0	57 00	1,164 72	13 50	11 00	19 63	1,208 85	9 44	11 04	35
161 01	0	1,153 58	0	16 85	0	1,170 43	8 42	17 73	52
\$2,034 79	\$ 481 10	\$60,369 59	\$ 462 06	\$ 684 12	\$1,434 85	\$62,950 42	\$ 10 93	\$ 13 42	55

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1896.

ADDISON COUNTY.	No. of different male teachers employed the past year.	No. of different female teachers employed the past year.	Av. wages per week, includ- ing board, of male teachers.	Av. wages per week, includ- ing board, of female teachers.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Nor- mal School.	No. of teachers retained 1 term in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 2 terms in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years teacher has been employed in the same school.	No. of teachers who are college graduates.
Addison.....	1	9	\$8 00	\$6 03	0	0	3	3	7	2	0
Bridport.....	1	7	7 33	6 12	1	1	4	4	5	1	1
Bristol.....	2	16	15 00	7 30	0	0	9	6	6	0	4
Cornwall.....	1	6	7 50	7 05	0	0	2	2	4	0	0
Ferrisburgh.....	1	15	7 00	6 75	8	6	6	10	6	7	0
Goshen.....	1	5	6 75	6 25	2	1	2	3	2	1	0
Granville.....	0	8		5 00	1	1	5	4	0	1	0
Hancock.....	1	2	6 62	5 44	1	1	3	0	1	1	0
Leicester.....	0	4		6 08	1	1	0	0	1	5	0
Lincoln.....	3	5	5 85	5 55	1	1	5	5	5	1	0
Middlebury.....	1	8	7 43	6 74	5	5	3	5	5	3	1
Monkton.....	3	5	6 15	6 00	0	0	4	3	3	5	0
New Haven.....	3	11	8 00	6 14	1	0	8	5	4	2	0
Orwell.....	0	9	8 30	8 30	4	2	1	1	7	3	1
Panton.....	0	4		6 24	1	1	1	1	2	2	0
Ripton.....	0	9		4 97	0	0	3	4	2	2	0
Salisbury.....	0	9	6 00	6 50	8	8	5	7	2	3	0
Shoreham.....	2	15	13 33	7 15	1	1	9	4	4	1	0
Starksboro.....	1	12	6 02	6 03	2	1	7	11	2	2	0
Vergennes.....	2	7	29 54	10 14	0	0	2	2	4	0	2
Waltham.....	1	4	6 50	6 10	0	0	3	2	1	3	0
Weybridge.....	0	6		6 58	4	2	4	4	0	4	0
Whiting.....	0	6		5 06	0	4	4	4	0	1	0
Total.....	24	182	\$9 75	\$6 40	41	32	93	80	71	7	10

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1896.

ADDISON COUNTY.	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Addison.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bridport.....	0	0	1	1	1	3
Bristol.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cornwall.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferrisburgh.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Goshen.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Granville.....	0	0	1	5	0	0
Hancock.....	0	0	0	1	0	0
Leicester.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln.....	0	1	1	2	8	0
Middlebury.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moukton.....	0	0	2	0	0	2
New Haven.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orwell.....	0	0	0	1	0	0
Panton.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ripton.....	0	1	0	8	8	0
Salisbury.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shoreham.....	0	0	2	0	0	18
Starksboro.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vergennes.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waltham.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weybridge.....	0	0	4	0	0	0
Whiting.....	0	3	2	0	0	0
Total.....	2	5	13	18	17	21

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.

ADDISON COUNTY.	No. of visits made by the Town Superintendent.	No. of visits made by the School Directors.	Incorporated graded school district in town.	Central school.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial School.	No. of attendance above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1896.	Teachers' meetings held during the past year.	School-rally or an exhibi- tion held in town during the past year.	Cases of truancy.	Arrests for truancy.
Addison.....	27	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bridport.....	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bristol.....	39	8	0	0	1	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Cornwall.....	33	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Ferrisburgh.....	43	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
Goshen.....	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Granville.....	15	2	0	0	1	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hancock.....	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leicester.....	15	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln.....	25	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middlebury.....	30	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkton.....	42	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Haven.....	29	19	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
Orwell.....	24	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Panton.....	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Ripton.....	19	2	0	0	1	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Salisbury.....	13	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Shoreham.....	43	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
Starksboro.....	19	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Vergennes.....	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	200	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Waltham.....	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weybridge.....	11	11	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Whiting.....	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	469	266	2	2	4	1,843	1	200	0	0	0	161	4	0	4	115	10

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.

BENNINGTON COUNTY.	No. of "legal schools" sus- tained in town since April 1, 1895.	No. of graded schools in town.	No. of schools of less than 26 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.
Arlington.....	9	0	0	0	1	1	5	0	2
Benningtoh.....	31	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Dorset.....	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	0
Glastenbury.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Landgrove.....	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Manchester.....	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10
Peru.....	6	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0
Pownal.....	13	1	1	0	0	1	8	0	4
Readsboro.....	6	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0
Rupert.....	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Sandgate.....	6	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0
Searsburgh.....	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Shaftsbury.....	11	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	1
Stamford.....	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Sunderland.....	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Winhall.....	5	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
Woodford.....	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Total.....	140	3	4	14	24	10	32	12	63

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.—*Con.*

Aggregate number of weeks of all public schools in town.	Aggregate number of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	Aggregate number of weeks of "legal schools."	Average number of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of schools of 1 teacher.	No of schools of 2 teachers.	No. of schools of 3 teachers.	No. of schools of 4 or more teachers.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who have pursued other than common school branches.
290	0	290	32	6	2	0	0	0	1	2	6	14
1,176	0	1,176	33	13	0	0	2	0	3	21	122	
440	0	440	33	6	2	1	0	0	1	8	25	
28	0	28	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
84	0	84	28	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
372	12	360	36	5	1	1	0	0	2	6	17	
174	15	159	26	7	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	
442	12	430	33	8	1	0	1	2	1	3	19	
182	14	168	28	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	14	
288	0	288	32	9	0	0	0	1	3	1	3	
164	0	164	27	6	0	0	0	1	5	3	1	
104	0	104	26	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	
361	0	361	33	9	9	1	0	0	0	2	0	
116	0	116	25	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	
150	0	150	30	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	
138	0	138	27	5	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	
112	0	112	28	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	
4,621	53	4,568	30	93	16	3	3	5	26	42	74	228

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1896.

BENNINGTON CO.	No. of children in town						Non-residents attending school.
	between 5 and 8 years of age.	between 8 and 15 years of age.	between 15 and 21 years of age.	between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	
Arlington.....	60	150	136	346	180	166	19
Bennington.....	456	886	917	2,259	1,142	1,117	0
Dorset.....	101	231	153	485	246	239	2
Glastenbury.....	7	8	6	21	9	12	2
Landgrove.....	8	28	9	45	26	19	3
Manchester.....	83	185	222	490	253	237	0
Peru.....	18	66	37	121	58	63	0
Pownal.....	125	251	179	555	281	274	5
Readsboro.....	80	110	98	288	159	129	0
Rupert.....	58	87	54	179	97	82	0
Sandgate.....	28	80	37	145	77	68	2
Searsburgh.....	20	23	8	51	33	18	4
Shaftsbury.....	91	172	178	441	244	197	0
Stamford.....	28	92	61	181	102	79	12
Sunderland.....	37	73	13	123	74	49	0
Winhall.....	21	54	36	111	54	57	2
Woodford.....	20	28	6	54	27	27	0
Total.....	1,221	2,524	2,150	5,895	3,062	2,833	51

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.

BENNINGTON CO.							
	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 26 weeks.
Arlington	61	160	25	246	131	115	0
Bennington	285	696	327	1,308	635	673	0
Dorset	70	221	63	354	166	188	0
Glastenbury	6	7	4	17	7	10	0
Landgrove	8	28	4	40	27	13	0
Manchester	73	189	89	351	182	169	5
Peru	18	71	23	112	50	62	8
Powual	115	198	86	399	190	209	15
Readsboro	31	145	27	203	112	91	0
Rupert	37	82	25	144	73	71	0
Sandgate	21	60	11	92	51	41	0
Searsburgh	11	25	8	44	27	17	0
Shaftsbury	70	179	42	291	165	126	0
Stamford	16	92	21	129	69	60	0
Sunderland	37	73	6	116	70	46	0
Winhall	17	39	25	81	41	40	0
Woodford	20	29	5	54	25	29	0
Total	896	2,294	791	3,981	2,021	1,960	38

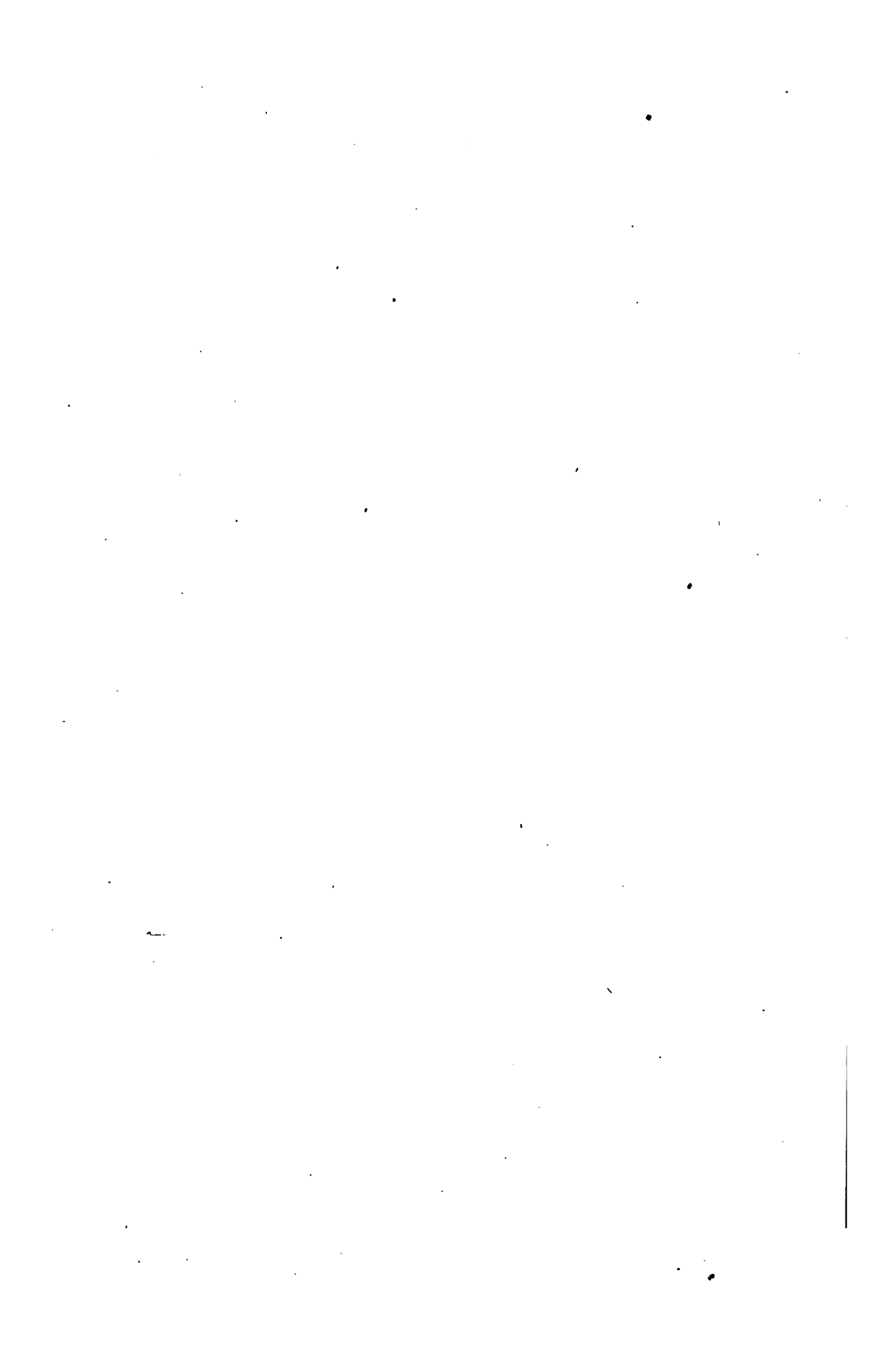
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 or more weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Av. number of days attendance of all pupils.	Av. number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
0	10	17	154	0	65	27,234	110	160	169
0	0	0	0	0	1,308	163,979	125	189	863
0	0	0	35	319	0	40,795	115	169	241
0	18	0	0	0	0	1,708	100	140	12
0	40	0	0	0	0	3,734	93	140	26
0	9	0	0	0	337	38,681	110	180	214
105	17	0	0	0	0	10,143	905	133	76
0	0	13	212	0	159	40,646	102	158	257
0	203	0	0	0	0	20,094	98	151	132
0	0	0	144	0	0	1,444	100	160	90
82	24	0	0	0	0	9,761	106	140	69
4	0	0	0	0	0	2,478	56	130	19
0	0	0	233	30	28	32,265	111	164	197
0	48	81	0	0	0	12,325	96	145	85
0	0	116	0	0	0	10,554	91	150	70
19	70	0	0	0	0	8,138	100	138	58
0	54	0	0	0	0	4,162	82	140	29
210	493	227	778	349	1,897	423,141	146	151	2,507

VERMONT SCHOOL REPORT.

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1890.

WINNINGTON COUNTRY.	Percent of grand list was expended last year for school purposes.	Amount raised.			Amount received from Huntington Fund and 1/2 % Deposit Fund.			Amount received from State tax.			Amount received in tuitions.			Amount received from other sources.			Total amount received.			Indebtedness for school expenses.			Indebtedness for new buildings.			Amount of surplus on hand.		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Arlington	48	2,990 52	210 45	297 75	27 50	172 24	3,698 47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Barnington	40	14,197 86	1,143 72	1,118 42	643 07	2,530 05	19,041 12	2,488 61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Dorset	65	3,956 15	260 44	583 85	11 00	121 97	4,842 41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Gloucester	40	131 27	6 90	17 01	0	0	156 08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Landgrave	60	350 04	8 38	111 66	0	0	470 72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Mandeville	35	3,855 00	302 97	400 41	0	357 08	4,825 06	589 65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Perry	50	694 70	77 00	200 53	0	31 00	1,034 49	589 65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Pownall	25	2,497 70	304 88	521 00	50 00	408 33	3,781 97	1,063 10	4,037 46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Readsboro'	50	1,470 63	170 20	200 53	0	2 80	1,922 22	827 92	300 00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Rupert	43	2,410 15	97 17	334 97	0	08 94	2,911 23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sturbridge	40	701 05	22 37	223 31	0	10 00	1,027 33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Swanton	100	440 33	26 19	154 26	0	27 96	648 74	20 87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Swartsbury	20	1,214 64	62 03	400 41	0	1,001 01	2,688 02	468 27	2,714 63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Swanton	30	508 33	24 54	148 87	6 00	96 23	874 01	200 00	878 18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Swanton	25	408 16	24 12	186 30	152 50	47 10	878 18	200 00	878 18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Windsor	58	898 05	83 00	180 00	15 00	57 23	1,229 46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Woodford	60	587 06	13 45	131 04	0	0	731 55	0	100 00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	40	\$ 37,402 54	\$ 2,857 54	\$ 5,240 37	\$ 905 07	\$ 4,943 14	\$ 51,401 06	\$ 6,258 42	\$ 7,152 09	\$ 331 60																		



EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.

BENNINGTON COUNTY.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for transportation.	Amount paid for fuel and janitor work.	Amount paid for furniture.
Arlington	\$ 2,080 00	\$ 601 33	\$ 0 0	\$ 41 29	\$ 82 75	\$ 163 92	\$ 75 86
Bennington.....	12,301 26	2,723 50	100 00	1,183 23	0	1,672 50	177 03
Dorset.....	3,071 00	789 65	25 00	341 15	0	281 21	77 45
Glastenbury.....	168 00	0	0	0	0	9 00	0
Landgrove.....	368 50	260 23	0	10 90	0	27 77	0
Manchester.....	3,287 54	784 07	0	89 07	93 00	14 50	3 25
Peru.....	858 00	211 34	0	35 18	0	33 17	0
Pownal.....	3,124 28	977 76	6 00	11 00	0	280 37	95 00
Readsboro.....	1,632 00	617 83	0	182 73	70 00	85 59	4 25
Rupert.....	2,070 60	483 46	0	39 28	0	150 85	12 00
Sandgate.....	721 23	126 75	0	34 02	0	32 53	0
Searsburgh.....	539 50	167 00	0	2 50	0	19 50	0
Shaftsbury.....	1,924 05	391 01	0	75 77	0	143 30	0
Stamford.....	784 00	321 91	0	18 45	0	47 75	0
Sunderland.....	900 00	227 84	0	50 00	10 00	60 00	3 00
Winhall.....	801 50	238 21	0	22 28	0	51 92	0
Woodford.....	672 00	85 00	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	\$20,303 46	\$8,946 89	\$131 00	\$2,136 85	\$ 255 75	\$3,073 88	\$ 447 84

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.—*Con.*

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid in tuitions.	Sum of the nine preceding questions.	Amount paid the Superintendent of schools.	Amount paid the School Directors.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Sum of the four preceding questions.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.	Per cent of expenditures.
\$ 56 24	\$ 0	\$ 3,101 39	\$ 30 00	\$ 53 25	\$ 498 85	\$ 3,683 49	\$12 70	\$14 97	58
664 38	0	18,821 90	2,560 00	80 00	0	21,461 90	18 25	16 41	60
113 81	0	4,699 27	25 00	118 14	0	4,842 41	11 00	13 67	79
0	0	177 00	3 00	3 75	0	183 75	6 00	10 00	56
41 70	0	709 10	3 50	19 15	0	731 75	8 71	18 29	126
340 94	315 50	4,927 87	73 00	34 20	0	5,035 07	13 37	14 11	35
86 26	0	1,223 95	20 00	17 50	0	1,261 45	7 24	11 26	94
1,049 06	0	5,543 47	75 00	167 50	0	5,785 97	13 11	14 50	64
140 92	14 00	2,747 32	31 00	41 92	300 00	3,120 24	17 14	15 37	154
25 82	0	2,782 01	75 35	28 00	0	2,885 36	20 03	10 01	48
0	44 93	959 46	10 00	0	0	969 46	10 33	6 00	64
1 70	0	670 20	3 00	4 50	0	677 70	6 51	15 42	153
23 89	98 00	2,656 02	21 75	15 00	68 21	2,760 98	7 65	9 50	45
14 65	0	1,186 76	8 00	0	675 00	1,869 76	16 11	14 49	105
25 00	0	1,275 84	3 00	6 00	0	1,284 84	8 63	11 07	69
50 00	20 00	1,183 91	14 00	31 55	0	1,229 46	8 90	15 17	80
0	0	757 00	8 00	14 00	300 00	1,079 00	9 63	19 98	110
\$2,634 37	\$392 43	\$38,322 47	\$2,962 60	\$ 634 46	1,842 06	\$43,761 59	\$11 46	\$13 48	82

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES—TABLE VI.—1896.

BENNINGTON CO.	No. of school houses in your town.	No. of school houses disused during the past year.	No. of new school houses built the past year.	No. of school houses repaired the past year.	No. of school houses furnished with new supplies.	No. of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	No. of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	No. of school houses having a library.	Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.
Arlington.....	8	1	1	2	0	9	9	0	0
Bennington.....	15	0	0	15	15	7	5	1	100
Dorset.....	11	3	0	0	0	7	9	0	0
Glastenbury.....	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Landgrove.....	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Manchester.....	9	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Peru.....	7	0	0	2	0	4	7	0	0
Pownal.....	10	0	0	3	3	3	10	1	0
Readsboro.....	7	1	1	1	2	7	7	0	0
Rupert.....	9	0	0	0	9	9	6	0	0
Sandgate.....	6	0	0	1	6	3	3	0	0
Searsburgh.....	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
Shaftsbury.....	10	1	0	0	10	10	10	0	0
Stamford.....	3	0	0	1	4	4	4	0	0
Sunderland.....	5	5	0	2	0	0	5	0	0
Winhall.....	5	0	0	3	0	5	5	0	0
Woodford.....	4	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	0
Total.....	99	13	3	36	49	66	79	2	100

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1896.

BENNINGTON CO.		No. of different male teachers employed the past year.	No. of different female teachers employed the past year.	Av. wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Av. wages per week including board of female teachers.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers retained 1 term in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 2 terms in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years retained in the same school.	No. of teachers college graduates.
Arlington.....	1	10	10	\$7 00	7 00	4	3	4	3	4	5	0
Bennington.....	2	22	23	94 9 26	9 26	4	1	16	13	0	10	1
Dorset.....	2	15	10	00 6 82	6 82	4	2	9	3	8	3	2
Glastenbury.....	0	1	0	0 6 00	6 00	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Landgrove.....	2	3	4	94 3 85	3 85	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Manchester.....	3	10	8	79 7 50	7 50	1	0	2	1	7	25	0
Peru.....	1	7	7	00 4 77	4 77	1	1	2	5	2	1	0
Pownal.....	6	13	6	00 5 50	5 50	0	0	11	9	2	6	2
Readsboro.....	0	7	7	00 9 33	9 33	1	0	1	6	1	1	0
Rupert.....	0	10	8	00 7 11	7 11	8	6	15	3	2	7	1
Sandgate.....	1	9	5	00 5 00	5 00	0	0	7	1	1	3	0
Searsburgh.....	0	1	0	5 19	19	1	0	6	1	0	2	0
Shaftsbury.....	4	9	6	49 5 78	5 78	0	0	4	4	6	16	16
Stamford.....	0	4	0	7 00	7 00	2	0	2	2	2	4	0
Sunderland.....	2	3	6	00 6 00	6 00	4	4	2	0	8	0	0
Winhall.....	1	6	5	50 5 83	5 83	1	1	3	4	0	0	0
Woodford.....	0	2	0	6 00	6 00	1	0	2	2	0	2	0
Total.....	24	132	\$7 58	6 34	32	18	94	61	43	25	22	

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1896.

BENNINGTON CO.		No. of different male teachers employed the past year.	No. of different female teachers employed the past year.	Av. wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Av. wages per week including board of female teachers.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers retained 1 term in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 2 terms in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years retained in the same school.	No. of teachers college graduates.
Artintown.....	1	14	47	9	11	4	3	4	3	3	3	1
Bennington.....	1	12	15	04	09	4	1	18	13	4	4	1
Dorset.....	2	15	19	00	05	4	2	4	3	4	4	2
Glastenbury.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Landgrove.....	2	3	4	04	05	0	0	3	2	0	0	1
Manchester.....	3	19	27	00	00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Peru.....	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pownal.....	4	13	4	0	0	0	0	11	4	4	4	2
Readsboro.....	4	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rupert.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	3	0
Sandgate.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
Searsburgh.....	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	1	1	0
Shaftesbury.....	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	0
Stamford.....	4	4	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
Sunderland.....	1	1	4	0	0	4	4	2	1	1	1	0
Winhall.....	1	4	0	0	0	1	1	4	4	4	4	0
Woodford.....	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	0
Total.....	24	125	47	04	04	15	10	14	11	11	11	11

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1896.

BENNINGTON COUNTY.	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Arlington.....	1	0	1	0	0	0
Bennington.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorset.....	0	0	2	0	0	0
Glastenbury.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Landgrove.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manchester.....	0	1	1	4	9	9
Peru.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pownal.....	1	0	13	0	0	0
Readsboro.....	1	0	0	10	0	0
Rupert.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sandgate.....	0	5	1	0	0	0
Searsburgh.....	0	4	0	0	0	0
Shaftsbury.....	0	0	11	0	0	0
Stamford.....	2	0	0	0	0	4
Sunderland.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Winhall.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodford.....	0	4	0	0	0	0
Total.....	7	14	28	14	9	13

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.

BENNINGTON COUNTY.	Teachers' meetings held during the past year.	School rally or an exhibition held in town during the past year.	Cases of truancy.	Arrests for truancy.	No. of visits made by the Town Superintendent.	No. of visits made by the School Directors.	Incorporated graded school district in town.	Central school.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial School.	No. of attendance above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1896.
	2	2	30	2	318	140	1	0	5	9,264	2	250	1	7	1	73	3
Arlington.....	0	0	0	0	13	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0
Bennington.....	0	1	7	1	29	17	0	0	1	5,000	2	350	0	0	1	7	0
Dorset.....	0	0	0	0	23	2	0	0	1	1,141	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
Glastenbury.....	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Langrove.....	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manchester.....	0	0	0	0	8	14	0	0	1	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Peru.....	0	0	0	0	18	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Pownal.....	0	0	0	1	51	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Readsboro.....	1	0	1	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rupert.....	0	0	0	0	67	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sandgate.....	1	0	0	0	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Searsburgh.....	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shaftsbury.....	0	0	0	0	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
Stamford.....	0	1	0	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Sunderland.....	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winhall.....	0	0	0	0	15	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Woodford.....	0	0	0	0	14	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	2	2	30	2	318	140	1	0	5	9,264	2	250	1	7	1	73	3

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.	No. of "legal schools" sus- tained since April 1, 1896.	No. of graded schools.		No. of schools of less than 26 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.		No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.
Barnet.....	15	0	2	0	2	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burke.....	8	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danville.....	13	0	1	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groton.....	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hardwick.....	12	1	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Kirby.....	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lyndon.....	19	2	0	0	0	0	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Newark.....	6	0	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peacham.....	8	0	0	0	0	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ryegate.....	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheffield.....	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Johnsbury.....	26	1	0	1	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Stannard.....	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sutton.....	2	0	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walden.....	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waterford.....	10	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheelock.....	9	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	172	4	7	23	70	43	27	1	12							

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.

BENNINGTON COUNTY.	Teachers' meetings held during the past year.	School rally or an exhibition held in town during the past year.	Cases of truancy.	Arrests for truancy.	No. of visits made by the Town Superintendent.	No. of visits made by the School Directors.	Incorporated graded school district in town.	Central school.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial School.	No. of attendance above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1896.
Arlington.....	0	0	0	0	13	6	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bennington.....	0	1	0	0	29	17	0	0	1	1,141	0	250	1	0	0	0	0
Dorset.....	0	0	0	0	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glastenbury.....	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Landgrove.....	0	0	0	0	8	4	0	0	1	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manchester.....	0	0	0	0	18	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru.....	0	0	0	0	51	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pownal.....	0	0	0	0	17	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Readsboro.....	1	0	0	0	67	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rupert.....	0	0	0	0	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sandgate.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Searsburgh.....	0	0	0	0	27	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shafisbury.....	0	1	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stamford.....	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sunderland.....	0	0	0	0	15	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winhall.....	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodford.....	0	0	0	0	14	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	2	2	30	2	318	140	1	0	5	9,264	2	250	1	7	1	73	3

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.		No. of "legal schools" sus- tained since April 1, 1896.							
		No. of graded schools.							
		No. of schools of less than 26 weeks.							
		No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.							
		No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.							
		No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.							
		No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.							
		No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.							
		No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.							
Barnet.....	15	0	2	0	2	11	2	0	0
Burke.....	8	0	0	1	1	8	0	0	0
Danville.....	13	0	1	0	9	2	2	0	0
Groton.....	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Hardwick.....	12	1	2	10	1	0	0	0	1
Kirby.....	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Lyndon.....	19	2	0	0	0	10	5	0	4
Newark.....	6	0	0	6	0	3	0	0	0
Peacham.....	8	0	0	0	4	9	0	1	0
Ryegate.....	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheffield.....	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
St. Johnsbury.....	26	1	0	1	0	0	18	0	7
Stannard.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Sutton.....	2	0	1	1	6	0	0	0	0
Walden.....	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
Waterford.....	10	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0
Wheelock.....	9	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	172	4	7	23	70	43	27	1	12

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—*Con.*

Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of schools of 1 teacher.	No. of schools of 2 teachers.	No. of schools of 3 teachers.	No. of schools of 4 or more teachers.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who have pursued other than common school branches.
496	45	451	30	12	3	0	0	0	2	9	6	7
240	0	240	30	6	1	0	0	0	1	1	6	6
361	10	351	27	11	2	0	0	0	1	4	8	0
224		224	28	6	1	0	0	1	0	3	4	20
412	51	381	32	8	1	0	1	0	2	4	7	12
168	0	168	28	6	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	4
612	0	612	32	12	0	2	0	0	2	5	12	0
156	0	156	26	6	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0
240	0	240	30	9	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	13
289	19	270	30	8	1	0	0	0	4	2	4	15
224	0	224	28	8	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	0
887	0	887	35	11	1	0	3	0	5	1	20	40
54	0	54	27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
178	10	168	28	7	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	4
196	0	196	28	7	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	8
276	0	276	28	10	0	0	1	4	5	0	4	0
252	0	252	28	9	0	0	0	1	4	3	1	0
5,265	115	5,150	29	138	10	2	5	6	46	45	82	129

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1896.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age.	Non-residents attending school.
Barnet.....	83	253	128	464	247	217	10
Burke.....	49	130	76	255	133	122	0
Danville.....	69	202	102	373	212	161	0
Groton.....	48	128	62	238	128	110	0
Hardwick.....	82	215	143	440	227	213	37
Kirby.....	16	38	24	78	51	27	4
Lyndon.....	126	355	158	639	321	318	9
Newark.....	30	73	51	154	89	65	3
Peacham.....	45	79	108	232	112	120	9
Ryegate.....	54	119	85	258	137	121	15
Sheffield.....	40	99	75	214	104	110	2
Stannard.....	287	730	652	1,669	810	859	0
St. Johnsbury.....	4	30	36	70	46	24	0
Sutton.....	32	87	37	156	86	70	4
Walden.....	59	90	77	226	134	92	11
Waterford.....	43	93	64	200	102	98	12
Wheelock.....	37	99	45	181	95	86	4
Total.....	1,104	2,820	1,923	5,847	3,034	2,813	120

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.

CALEDONIA CO.							
	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 26 weeks.
Barnet	61	239	61	361	186	175	9
Burke	56	129	38	223	97	126	0
Danville	65	218	58	341	192	149	7
Groton	46	144	15	205	101	105	0
Hardwick	60	240	115	415	195	220	46
Kirby	14	37	15	66	42	24	0
Lyndon	112	351	144	607	300	307	0
Newark	22	68	27	117	65	52	0
Peacham	32	68	38	138	63	75	23
Ryegate	52	128	37	217	109	108	9
Sheffield	23	92	46	161	94	67	0
St. Johnsbury	139	629	161	929	451	478	0
Stannard	4	30	19	53	35	18	0
Sutton	31	78	10	119	63	56	27
Walden	39	82	47	168	87	81	0
Waterford	35	90	24	149	75	74	0
Wheelock	25	92	15	132	65	67	0
Total	816	2,715	870	4,401	2,219	2,182	101

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1893.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 or more weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
0	34	262	56	0	0	36,959	102	151	245
0	0	223	0	0	0	23,613	106	145	150
0	194	65	82	0	0	35,581	140	135	263
0	0	205	0	0	0	18,356	89	140	131
273	65	50	80	0	0	39,133	94	143	272
0	68	0	0	0	0	6,095	92	140	53
0	0	178	234	0	205	68,464	111	160	428
117	0	0	0	0	0	9,628	82	130	74
39	9	0	0	0	0	13,658	98	149	91
0	0	210	0	0	0	22,495	104	131	172
161	0	0	0	0	0	14,193	88	140	101
29	0	0	572	73	255	116,994	125	172	680
0	53	0	0	0	0	4,402	83	135	32
92	0	0	0	0	0	11,379	95	127	89
0	178	0	0	0	0	15,579	87	140	111
23	132	0	0	0	0	14,045	94	138	101
0	134	0	0	0	0	12,632	93	140	90
684	865	1,193	1,024	73	460	453,206	99	142	3,083

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1896.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.	Per cent of grand list expended for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund and U. S. Deposit Fund.	Amount received from five cent State tax.	Amount received in tuitions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for new buildings.	Amount of surplus on hand.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Barnet.....	45	5,051 77	72 30	595 50	51 53	205 00	6,036 10	0	0	0
Burke.....	12	711 87	189 60	334 97	159 41	23 80	1,419 05	0	0	0
Danville.....	86	3,645 76	67 98	419 40	148 90	128 88	4,308 40	2,025 00	0	0
Groton.....	36	1,369 74	172 67	269 86	0	22 97	1,835 84	246 11	0	0
Hardwick.....	68	5,172 01	245 77	483 94	155 82	266 47	6,323 91	1 19	10,500 00	0
Kirby.....	50	854 48	53 67	223 31	0	1,233 54	2,305 00	0	0	900 23
Lyndon.....	50	6,474 55	416 10	632 72	85 00	32 00	7,040 37	2,025 00	0	54 73
Newark.....	40	584 38	85 16	223 31	45 35	38 03	976 73	0	0	0
Peacham.....	20	1,562 77	141 71	334 97	0	69 35	2,108 80	0	0	0
Ryegate.....	35	2,366 01	178 80	872 19	41 90	50 00	3,008 90	250 87	0	0
Sheffield.....	45	1,183 47	28 58	260 53	2 50	34 62	1,509 70	0	0	50 30
St. Johnsbury.....	40	16,323 83	649 79	990 46	181 22	55 05	18,137 93	179 69	0	0
Stannard.....	69	388 12	37 97	74 44	8 00	12 00	520 53	0	0	26 00
Sutton.....	33	1,000 00	117 23	260 53	42 00	20 44	1,377 70	0	0	108 29
Walden.....	68	1,804 00	128 69	269 53	0	65 50	2,261 82	0	0	422 40
Waterford.....	50	2,227 67	116 60	372 19	0	0	2,781 96	200 00	0	0
Wheelock.....	50	1,206 21	22 71	297 75	29 40	0	1,556 07	0	0	0
Total.....	47	\$ 30,526 04	\$2,622 42	\$6,330 00	\$ 940 03	\$2,220 71	\$72,457 02	\$5,827 36	\$11,200 00	\$1,001 13

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for transpor- tation.	Amount paid for fuel and janitor work.	Amount paid for furniture.
Barnet	\$ 3,451 53	\$ 618 86	\$ 0	\$ 101 40	\$ 0	\$ 300 00	\$ 0
Burke	1,578 50	489 92	0	.....	100 00	45 00	449 91
Danville	2,697 77	793 39	0	238 00	186 50	228 93	123 53
Groton	1,545 35	323 98	0	143 70	0	4 00	0
Hardwick	3,660 75	692 15	146 11	307 76	70 01	414 27	157 38
Kirby	901 50	225 00	0	43 77	0	80 50	20 00
Lyndon	4,771 58	1,202 74	0	188 14	0	463 92	51 75
Newark	737 00	102 48	0	10 35	79 50	39 70	1 50
Peacham	1,483 80	396 17	0	165 06	38 00	124 23	0
Ryegate	2,100 00	431 00	0	86 00	22 00	173 00	54 00
Sheffield	1,187 10	343 78	0	29 74	4 00	90 50	0
St. Johnsbury ..	9,677 29	2,193 22	7 50	1,469 77	278 41	1,709 82	0
Stannard	333 30	106 85	0	5 20	7 88	25 75	0
Sutton	982 25	324 33	0	23 58	2 60	61 70	0
Walden	1,035 25	374 96	0	109 00	116 10	115 18	90 84
Waterford	1,528 00	438 20	0	14 89	42 50	148 29	0
Wheelock	1,298 50	181 58	0	20 25	58 60	74 00	0
Total	\$38,969 17	\$9,238 61	\$ 153 61	\$2,658 76	\$1,006 09	\$4,096 79	\$ 848 94

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1895.—*Con.*

Amount paid for repairs	Amount paid in tuitions.	Sum of the nine preceding questions.	Amount paid the Superintendent of Schools.	Amount paid the School Directors.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Sum of the four preceding questions.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost of schools per pupil.	Per cent of expenditures.
\$ 8 00	\$ 35 90	\$ 4,515 69	\$ 60 00	\$ 126 00	\$1,334 00	\$ 6,035 69	12 16	12 72	53
0	0	2,563 33	33 00	75 87	859 22	3,430 42	18 08	15 83	59
1,067 82	267 06	5,603 00	37 50	95 83	0	5,736 33	10 62	16 53	70
70 51	0	2,087 54	24 75	23 00	0	2,135 29	9 56	10 41	54
95 30	98 22	5,641 94	42 60	105 25	0	5,789 79	35 42	24 51	166
15 00	30 00	1,315 77	30 00	20 00	0	1,365 77	8 13	20 69	80
109 98	70 00	6,858 14	38 00	52 56	0	6,858 60	11 21	11 30	50
15 77	16 83	1,003 13	8 25	18 07	0	1,029 45	6 60	8 17	63
86 59	71 70	2,365 55	35 00	79 19	0	2,479 74	10 33	17 97	47
336 00	21 00	3,223 00	34 00	73 00	0	3,330 00	14 41	15 50	48
19 00	0	1,674 12	18 75	78 11	1,059 79	2,890 77	7 05	5 14	81
1 202 35	3,535 00	20,073 36	883 15	256 50	0	21,213 01	23 91	22 83	52
5 00	0	481 98	7 25	5 30	0	494 53	9 15	9 33	87
44 25	166 55	1,625 26	20 00	50 00	0	1,675 26	9 41	14 07	55
364 40	5 20	2,210 93	25 00	28 52	0	2,264 45	11 55	12 72	18
48 98	63 61	2,284 47	50 00	25 00	0	2,359 47	8 55	15 83	52
32 50	34 00	1,699 43	30 00	27 00	0	1,756 43	6 97	13 11	72
\$3,521 45	\$4,415 07	\$64,908 49	\$1,439 95	\$1,033 90	\$3,253 01	\$70,635 35	12 82	14 39	64

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE VI.—1896.

CALEDONIA CO.								
	No. of school houses.	No. of school houses disused during the past year.	No. of new school houses built the past year.	No. of school houses repaired the past year.	No. of school houses furnished with new supplies.	No. of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	No. of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	No. of school houses having a library.
Barnet.....	15	0	1	0	0	5	4	0
Burke.....	10	1	1	1	3	3	0	0
Danville.....	10	10	0	1	0	3	2	0
Groton.....	10	0	0	3	0	3	6	1
Hardwick.....	10	2	0	3	10	9	8	1
Kirby.....	6	0	0	0	6	3	6	0
Lyndon.....	15	1	0	0	1	14	14	2
Newark.....	9	3	0	1	1	6	6	0
Peacham.....	10	1	0	1	9	0	9	1
Ryegate.....	10	2	0	1	0	0	2	0
Sheffield.....	8	0	2	2	0	0	2	0
St. Johnsbury.....	16	2	0	9	2	14	14	1
Stannard.....	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Sutton.....	9	3	0	0	0	9	9	0
Walden.....	9	2	0	2	5	0	5	0
Waterford.....	12	2	0	4	0	0	6	0
Wheelock.....	10	1	0	4	10	10	10	0
Total.....	149	43	4	32	42	108	121	6

Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1896.

CALEDONIA CO.	No. of different male teachers employed the past year.		No. of different female teachers employed the past year.		Av. wages per week, including board, of male teachers.		Av. wages per week, including board, of female teachers.		No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.		No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.		No. of teachers retained 1 term in the same school.		No. of teachers retained 2 terms in the same school.		No. of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.		Longest time in years one teacher has been retained in the same school.		No. of teachers who are college graduates.	
Barnet	5	12			7.52	6.90			1		1		25		4		5		9		0	
Burke	3	7			7.40	6.33			0		0		8		5		3		2		0	
Danville	0	12			6.25	6.00			2		0		14		8		3		6		0	
Groton	2	12			7.00	6.00			4		3		11		4		2		4		1	
Hardwick.....	5	15			34.66	15.39			6		5		14		6		3		4		1	
Kirby	0	8			0	5.36			1		1		3		3		2		5		0	
Lyndon	5	18			15.00	7.25			1		1		13		8		7		0		0	
Newark	0	7			0	4.72			2		0		4		1		4		2		0	
Peacham	2	10			6.25	6.15			1		1		8		3		1		1		0	
Ryegate	1	12			10.54	7.14			2		2		10		3		0		11		1	
Sheffield	2	11			7.03	5.14			2		2		9		3		2		1		0	
St. Johnsbury.....	2	33			23.00	9.82			4		4		3		2		5		12		1	
Stannard	0	3			0	6.17			0		0		4		0		0		0		0	
Sutton	1	6			5.50	5.52			1		1		7		2		2		3		1	
Walden	1	12			6.55	5.11			4		3		11		3		0		0		0	
Waterford	0	11			0	5.53			3		2		14		1		4		2		0	
Wheelock	4	7			5.50	5.00			0		0		11		4		2		3		0	
Total	32	196			8.63	6.68			34		26		169		60		46		12		5	

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1896.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Barnet.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Burke.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danville.....	1	0	0	14	12	12
Groton.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hardwick.....	0	1	1	1	4	1
Kirby.....	0	0	10	0	0	0
Lyndon.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newark.....	0	1	5	3	0	9
Peacham.....	2	0	0	5	0	2
Ryegate.....	1	0	1	5	0	0
Sheffield.....	0	0	8	2	0	0
St. Johnsbury.....	1	0	2	0	0	0
Stannard.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sutton.....	0	1	2	1	0	0
Walden.....	0	0	2	5	1	8
Waterford.....	2	0	0	0	0	6
Wheelock.....	0	0	0	11	11	11
Total.....	8	3	21	47	28	49

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.	No. of visits made by the Town Superintendent.	No. of visits made by the School Directors.	Incorporated graded school district in town.	Central school.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial School.	No. of attendance above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1896.	Teachers' meetings held during the past year.	School rally or an exhibi- tion held in town during the past year.	Cases of truancy.	Arrests for truancy.
Barnet.....	59	24	0	0	1	300	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	15	0
Burke.....	30	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0
Danville.....	35	17	0	1	1	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Groton.....	27	21	0	0	1	430	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	4	0
Hardwick.....	34	37	0	0	1	724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kirby.....	36	17	0	0	1	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lyndon.....	42	26	1	1	1	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newark.....	12	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Peacham.....	34	29	0	0	1	1,650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Ryegate.....	25	6	0	0	1	400	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Sheffield.....	18	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	13	0
St. Johnsbury.....	396	13	0	0	1	14,011	1	380	1	200	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Stannard.....	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Sutton.....	16	8	0	0	1	300	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Walden.....	38	40	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
Waterford.....	58	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Wheelock.....	36	9	0	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	14	0
Total.....	901	280	1	2	11	20,615	1	380	1	200	0	186	1	4	2	78	2

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.									
	No. of "legal schools" sus- tained since April 1, 1895.	No. of graded schools.							
		No. of schools of less than 25 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 25 nor more than 27 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 30 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	
		No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.		No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.			
Bolton.....	5	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0
Burlington.....	45	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	4
Charlotte.....	12	0	0	1	12	0	0	0	0
Colchester.....	15	1	2	0	0	1	6	0	8
Essex.....	13	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Hinesburgh.....	12	0	1	0	3	2	0	1	0
Huntington.....	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Jericho.....	10	0	0	3	0	1	4	1	1
Milton.....	14	1	0	0	12	9	0	3	0
Richmond.....	10	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Stearns.....	10	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	1
South Burlington.....	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
St. George.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Underhill.....	14	0	0	0	12	0	0	2	0
Ward.....	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilton.....	10	0	1	0	12	1	0	0	0
Total.....	192	3	9	13	41	46	24	5	57

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.—*Con.*

Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of schools of 1 teacher.	No. of schools of 2 teachers.	No. of schools of 3 teachers.	No. of schools of 4 or more teachers.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who have pursued other than common school branches.
150	10	140	28	7	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
1,705	57	1,648	36	4	0	4	5	0	0	1	47	400
356	0	356	29	11	1	0	0	0	1	1	10	10
578	43	535	35	6	1	1	1	0	0	1	16	8
405	0	405	30	10	0	1	0	0	2	6	5	2
360	2	358	30	14	0	0	0	2	8	3	0	0
180	0	180	30	7	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	12
272	0	272	30	7	1	0	0	1	1	3	4	0
431	0	431	30	11	0	1	0	1	0	9	4	0
300	0	300	30	7	0	1	0	1	4	2	4	0
333	0	333	33	7	0	1	0	0	1	2	7	2
168	0	168	28	6	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
28	0	28	28	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
404	0	404	29	14	0	0	0	0	2	10	1	0
282	32	250	27	9	1	0	0	0	0	5	4	15
334	22	312	31	9	1	0	0	0	3	5	3	15
6,286	166	6,120	30	130	4	9	6	5	27	58	101	464

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1896.

CHITTENDEN CO.	No. of children in town between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	Non-residents attending school.
Bolton	34	66	68	168	85	83	0
Burlington	982	2,278	1,752	5,012	2,554	2,458	75
Charlotte	101	175	121	597	195	202	0
Colchester	328	693	796	1,817	893	924	7
Essex	113	274	224	611	309	302	14
Hinesburgh	87	118	113	318	170	148	0
Huntington	31	88	56	175	97	78	27
Jericho	69	137	104	310	147	163	20
Milton	80	225	107	412	200	212	0
Richmond	49	143	164	356	177	179	0
Shelburne	90	165	125	380	203	177	9
South Burlington	74	135	54	263	128	135	5
St. George	5	7	4	16	7	9	1
Underhill	79	197	140	416	224	192	32
Westford	71	132	99	302	158	144	12
Williston	64	156	111	331	161	170	10
Total	2,257	4,989	4,038	11,284	5,708	5,576	212

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.

CHITTENDEN CO.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 26 weeks.
Bolton	30	65	22	127	60	57	6
Burlington	558	1,144	651	2,353	1,232	1,121	39
Charlotte	47	179	34	260	134	126	0
Colchester	153	424	135	712	362	350	37
Essex	81	301	71	453	221	232	0
Hinesburg	52	126	100	278	139	139	0
Huntington	47	81	17	145	72	73	0
Jericho	79	153	34	266	134	132	0
Milton	81	187	70	338	164	174	0
Richmond	36	135	66	237	128	109	0
Shelburne	56	168	39	263	132	131	177
South Burlington	47	127	19	193	90	103	0
St. George	2	7	0	9	4	5	0
Underhill	65	158	124	347	192	155	0
Westford	57	123	24	204	127	77	11
Williston	46	154	31	231	119	112	27
Total	1,437	3,532	1,437	6,406	3,310	3,096	297

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 or more weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
0	121	0	0	0	0	9,610	75	150	64
0	63	0	0	0	2,251	310,927	1,321	184	1,692
11	22	237	0	0	0	29,239	113	146	200
0	0	21	259	0	501	73,693	106	178	414
19	90	93	0	0	208	48,831	107	154	317
0	115	163	0	0	0	29,763	107	149	200
0	0	156	0	0	0	15,741	108	150	105
44	0	18	152	0	52	27,345	102	151	177
0	21	189	0	128	0	25,758	76	153	166
0	0	237	0	0	0	25,663	108	150	171
4	17	46	41	7	0	31,388	118	166	189
0	193	0	0	0	0	16,173	84	137	118
0	9	0	0	0	0	972	108	140	6
0	228	0	0	123	0	35,317	102	145	244
13	180	0	0	0	0	19,949	97	128	155
0	34	22	149	6	0	35,974	112	151	171
91	1,093	1,182	601	258	3,012	736,543	177	152	4,388

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1896.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.	Per cent of grand list was expended last year for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund and U. S. Deposit Fund.	Amount received from five cent State tax.	Amount received in tuition.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for new buildings.	Amount of surplus on hand.
Bolton.....	30	\$ 751 00	\$ 20 84	\$ 223 31	\$ 1,519 00	\$ 79 84	\$ 1,075 09	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 157 51
Burlington.....	28	34,000 00	2,317 96	1,637 62	1,519 00	404 22	39,878 80	0	88 00	209 78
Charlotte.....	40	3,356 00	196 99	483 84	0	92 50	4,129 23	0	0	0
Colchester.....	45	5,478 70	1,960 79	707 16	87 50	0	8,233 15	956 16	2,067 56	0
Essex.....	43	4,080 72	421 15	483 84	135 00	0	5,120 71	0	0	239 02
Hinesburgh.....	28	1,994 55	45 91	409 40	56 00	145 52	2,551 38	179 19	0	0
Huntington.....	60	1,553 84	27 55	223 31	26 00	137 99	1,968 69	269 00	187 98	39 85
Jericho.....	25	1,628 51	185 63	359 37	123 83	680 89	2,978 23	0	0	0
Milton.....	35	2,927 00	1,079 38	408 05	106 00	194 96	4,715 29	665 88	3,200 00	0
Richmond.....	35	2,786 92	177 13	372 19	9 00	68 38	3,413 62	0	0	0
Shelburne.....	33	2,808 80	185 54	409 40	158 00	603 00	4,162 38	1,456 31	0	0
South Burlington.....	25	1,225 00	134 24	223 81	0	30 44	1,612 99	0	1,000 00	0
St. George.....	25	144 62	16 84	37 22	0	0	198 68	0	0	0
Underhill.....	28	1,722 85	206 09	601 06	280 07	239 59	3,049 66	733 81	0	0
Westford.....	50	2,096 98	39 36	334 97	82 45	91 48	2,594 24	0	0	0
Williston.....	25	2,261 73	184 51	334 97	32 0	81 51	2,862 72	805 42	0	0
Total.....	34	\$ 68,817 22	\$7,209 91	\$7,249 02	\$2,532 85	\$3,050 32	\$7,545 86	\$5,065 77	\$ 6,543 54	\$ 645 68

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1896.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.	Per cent of Grand list was expended last year for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund and U. S. Deposit Fund.	Amount received from five cent State tax.	Amount received in tuition.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for new buildings.	Amount of surplus on hand.
Bolton.....	30	\$ 751 00	\$ 20 84	\$ 223 31	\$ 1,519 00	\$ 79 94	\$ 1,075 09	\$ 0	0	\$ 157 51
Burlington.....	28	34,000 00	2,317 96	1,637 62	1,519 00	404 22	39,878 80	0	88 08	209 78
Charlotte.....	40	3,356 00	196 99	483 84	0	92 50	4,129 23	0	0	0
Colchester.....	45	5,478 70	1,960 79	707 16	87 50	0	8,233 15	956 18	2,067 56	0
Essex.....	43	4,080 72	421 15	483 84	135 00	0	5,120 71	179 19	0	239 02
Hinesburgh.....	28	1,994 55	45 91	409 40	56 00	145 52	2,551 38	259 00	187 98	39 35
Huntington.....	50	1,553 84	27 55	223 31	26 00	137 99	1,968 69	0	0	0
Jericho.....	25	1,628 51	185 63	339 37	123 83	680 89	2,978 23	0	0	0
Milton.....	35	2,927 00	1,079 38	408 06	106 00	194 86	4,715 29	665 88	3,200 00	0
Richmond.....	36	2,786 92	177 13	372 19	9 00	68 38	3,413 62	1,456 31	0	0
Shelburne.....	33	2,908 80	185 54	409 40	158 00	603 00	4,162 38	0	1,000 00	0
South Burlington.....	25	1,225 00	134 24	223 31	0	30 44	1,612 99	0	0	0
St. George.....	25	144 62	16 84	37 22	0	0	198 68	0	0	0
Underhill.....	28	1,722 85	206 09	601 06	280 07	230 59	3,049 66	733 81	0	0
Westford.....	50	2,096 98	39 36	334 97	32 45	91 48	2,594 24	805 42	0	0
Williston.....	25	2,261 73	184 51	334 97	0	81 51	2,862 72	0	0	0
Total.....	34	\$ 68,817 22	\$ 7,209 91	\$ 7,249 02	\$ 2,532 85	\$ 3,050 32	\$ 87,545 86	\$ 5,055 77	\$ 6,543 54	\$ 645 66

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1896.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Barnet.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Burke.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danville.....	1	0	0	14	12	12
Groton.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hardwick.....	0	1	1	1	4	1
Kirby.....	0	0	10	0	0	0
Lyndon.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newark.....	0	1	5	3	0	9
Peacham.....	2	0	0	5	0	2
Ryegate.....	1	0	1	5	0	0
Sheffield.....	0	0	8	2	0	0
St. Johnsbury.....	1	0	2	0	0	0
Stannard.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sutton.....	0	1	2	1	0	0
Walden.....	0	0	2	5	1	8
Waterford.....	2	0	0	0	0	6
Wheelock.....	0	0	0	11	11	11
Total.....	8	3	21	47	28	49

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.	No. of visits made by the Town Superintendent.	No. of visits made by the School Directors.	Incorporated graded school district in town.	Central school.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial School.	No. of attendance above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1896.	Teachers' meetings held during the past year.	School rally or an exhibi- tion held in town during the past year.	Cases of truancy.	Arrests for truancy.
Barnet.....	59	24	0	0	1	300	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	15	0
Burke.....	30	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Danville.....	35	17	0	1	1	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0
Groton.....	27	21	0	0	1	430	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	4	0
Hardwick.....	34	37	0	0	1	724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kirby.....	36	17	0	0	1	150	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Lyndon.....	42	26	1	1	1	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newark.....	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peacham.....	34	29	0	0	1	1,650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ryegate.....	25	6	0	0	1	400	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	13	0
Sheffield.....	18	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	8	0
St. Johnsbury.....	86	13	0	0	1	14,011	1	390	1	200	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Stannard.....	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Sutton.....	16	8	0	0	1	300	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	10	0
Walden.....	38	40	0	0	1	280	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0
Waterford.....	58	14	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheelock.....	36	9	0	0	1	400	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	14	0
Total.....	901	280	1	2	11	20,615	1	390	1	200	0	186	1	4	2	78	2

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.		No. of "legal schools" sus- tained since April 1, 1895.							
		No. of graded schools.							
		No. of schools of less than 26 weeks.							
		No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.							
		No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.							
		No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.							
		No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.							
		No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.							
		No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.							
Bolton.....	5	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	
Burlington.....	45	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	4
Charlotte.....	12	0	0	1	2	9	0	0	0
Colchester.....	15	1	2	0	0	1	6	0	3
Essex.....	13	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Hinesburgh.....	12	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0
Huntington.....	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Jericho.....	10	0	0	3	0	1	4	1	1
Milton.....	14	1	0	0	2	9	0	3	0
Richmond.....	10	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Shelburne.....	10	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1
South Burlington.....	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
St. George.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Underhill.....	14	0	0	0	12	0	0	2	0
Westford.....	9	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Williston.....	10	0	1	0	2	1	7	0	0
Total.....	192	3	9	13	41	46	26	2	37

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.—*Con.*

Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of schools of 1 teacher.	No. of schools of 2 teachers.	No. of schools of 3 teachers.	No. of schools of 4 or more teachers.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who have pursued other than common school branches.
150	10	140	28	7	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
1,705	57	1,648	36	4	0	4	5	0	0	1	47	400
358	0	356	29	11	1	0	0	0	1	1	10	10
578	43	535	35	6	1	1	1	0	0	1	16	8
405	0	405	30	10	0	1	0	0	0	3	5	2
360	2	358	30	14	0	0	0	2	8	6	0	0
180	0	180	30	7	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	12
272	0	272	30	7	1	0	0	1	1	3	4	0
431	0	431	30	11	0	1	0	1	0	9	4	0
300	0	300	30	7	0	1	0	1	4	2	4	0
333	0	333	33	7	0	1	0	0	1	2	7	2
168	0	168	28	6	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
28	0	28	28	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
404	0	404	29	14	0	0	0	0	2	10	1	0
282	32	250	27	9	1	0	0	0	0	5	4	15
334	22	312	31	9	1	0	0	0	3	5	3	15
6,286	166	6,120	30	130	4	9	6	5	27	58	101	464

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1896.

CHITTENDEN CO.	No. of children in town between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	Non-residents attending school.
Bolton	34	66	68	168	85	83	0
Burlington	982	2,278	1,752	5,012	2,554	2,458	75
Charlotte	101	175	121	597	195	202	0
Colchester	328	693	796	1,817	893	924	7
Essex	113	274	224	611	309	302	14
Hinesburgh	87	118	113	318	170	148	0
Huntington	31	88	56	175	97	78	27
Jericho	69	137	104	310	147	163	20
Milton	80	225	107	412	200	212	0
Richmond	49	143	164	356	177	179	0
Shelburne	90	165	125	380	203	177	9
South Burlington	74	135	54	263	128	135	5
St. George	5	7	4	16	7	9	1
Underhill	79	197	140	416	224	192	32
Westford	71	132	99	302	158	144	12
Williston	64	156	111	331	161	170	10
Total	2,257	4,989	4,038	11,284	5,708	5,576	212

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.

CHITTENDEN CO.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 26 weeks.
Bolton	30	65	22	127	60	57	6
Burlington	558	1,144	651	2,353	1,232	1,121	39
Charlotte	47	179	34	260	134	126	0
Colchester	153	424	135	712	362	350	37
Essex	81	301	71	453	221	232	0
Hinesburg	52	126	100	278	139	139	0
Huntington	47	81	17	145	72	73	0
Jericho	79	153	34	266	134	132	0
Milton	81	187	70	338	164	174	0
Richmond	36	135	66	237	128	109	0
Shelburne	56	168	39	263	132	131	177
South Burlington	47	127	19	198	90	103	0
St. George	2	7	0	9	4	5	0
Underhill	65	158	124	347	192	155	0
Westford	57	123	24	204	127	77	11
Williston	46	154	31	231	119	112	27
Total	1,437	3,532	1,437	6,406	3,310	3,096	297

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 or more weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
0	121	0	0	0	0	9,610	75	150	64
0	63	0	0	0	2,251	310,927	1,321	184	1,692
11	22	237	0	0	0	29,239	113	146	200
0	0	21	259	0	501	73,693	106	178	414
19	90	93	0	0	208	48,831	107	154	317
0	115	163	0	0	0	29,763	107	149	200
0	0	156	0	0	0	15,741	108	150	105
44	0	18	152	0	52	27,345	102	151	177
0	21	189	0	128	0	25,758	76	153	166
0	0	237	0	0	0	25,663	108	150	171
4	17	46	41	7	0	31,388	118	166	189
0	193	0	0	0	0	16,173	84	137	118
0	9	0	0	0	0	972	108	140	6
0	228	0	0	123	0	35,317	102	145	244
13	180	0	0	0	0	19,949	97	128	155
0	34	22	149	6	0	35,974	112	151	171
91	1,093	1,182	601	258	3,012	736,543	177	152	4,388

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1896.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.	Per cent of grand list was expended last year for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund and U. S. Deposit Fund.	Amount received from five cent State tax.	Amount received in tuition.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for new buildings.	Amount of surplus on hand.
Bolton.....	30	\$ 751 00	\$ 20 84	\$ 223 31	\$ 1,519 00	\$ 79 94	\$ 1,075 09	\$ 0	0	\$ 157 51
Burlington.....	28	34,000 00	2,317 86	1,637 62	0	404 22	30,378 80	0	88 00	200 78
Charlotte.....	40	3,356 00	196 99	483 84	0	92 50	4,129 23	0	0	0
Colchester.....	45	5,478 70	1,960 79	707 16	87 50	0	8,233 15	956 16	2,087 56	239 02
Essex.....	43	4,080 72	421 15	483 84	135 00	0	5,120 71	0	0	0
Hinesburgh.....	28	1,984 55	45 91	409 40	56 00	145 52	2,551 38	179 19	0	0
Huntington.....	60	1,553 84	27 55	223 31	28 00	137 99	1,988 69	259 00	187 98	89 35
Jericho.....	25	1,623 51	165 63	359 37	123 83	680 89	2,978 23	0	0	0
Milton.....	35	2,927 00	1,079 38	408 05	106 00	194 86	4,715 29	665 88	3,200 00	0
Richmond.....	35	2,786 92	177 13	372 19	9 00	68 38	3,413 62	0	0	0
Shelburne.....	33	2,808 80	185 54	409 40	158 00	603 00	4,162 38	1,456 31	0	0
South Burlington.....	25	1,225 00	134 24	223 31	0	30 44	1,612 99	0	1,000 00	0
St. George.....	25	144 62	16 84	37 22	0	0	198 68	0	0	0
Underhill.....	28	1,722 85	206 09	601 03	280 07	239 59	3,049 66	733 81	0	0
Westford.....	50	2,066 98	90 36	334 97	32 45	91 48	2,594 24	0	0	0
Williston.....	25	2,261 73	184 51	334 97	0	81 51	2,862 72	805 42	0	0
Total.....	34	\$ 68,817 22	\$7,208 91	\$7,249 02	\$2,532 85	\$3,050 32	\$ 87,545 86	\$5,055 77	\$ 6,543 54	\$ 645 06

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1896.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Bolton	0	1	1	4	0	0
Burlington	3	0	0	0	0	0
Charlotte	3	3	0	0	0	3
Colchester	2	0	4	60	60	60
Essex	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hinesburgh	0	1	1	0	0	0
Huntington	0	0	0	0	2	0
Jericho.....	4	0	4	6	5	5
Milton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richmond.....	0	0	0	0	1	0
Shelburne.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Burlington.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. George.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Underhill.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westford.....	0	1	0	5	4	0
Williston.....	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	14	6	10	75	72	68

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.—*Con.*

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for tuitions.	Sum of the nine preceding questions.	Amount paid the Superintendent of schools.	Amount paid the School Directors.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Sum of the four preceding questions.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.	Per cent of expenditures.
\$ 0	\$ 31 00	\$ 917 31	\$ 10 00	\$ 10 00	\$ 0	\$ 937 31	\$6 25	\$7 38	57
830 87	0	38,163 02	1,500 00	0	5,980 80	47,143 82	27 65	20 04	39
0	0	3,258 66	25 00	10 00	1,808 06	5,101 72	14 31	19 50	58
105 59	17 50	7,971 91	103 50	60 00	0	8,135 41	14 60	11 42	55
160 72	50 00	5,394 03	0	24 00	0	5,418 03	13 22	11 91	58
54 02	30 54	3,192 08	29 00	5 00	0	3,226 08	9 00	11 61	43
24 00	0	1,666 80	24 00	19 50	616 00	2,326 30	12 02	16 05	74
0	57 75	2,819 68	48 00	82 50	0	3,110 18	11 43	11 69	45
0	50 00	4,626 14	3 00	78 36	0	4,707 50	10 98	14 00	62
154 72	0	3,348 62	50 00	15 00	0	3,413 62	11 38	14 40	48
42 98	0	4,071 19	10 00	0	887 75	4,968 94	14 90	18 88	58
16 00	12 00	1,929 33	20 00	23 50	1,150 00	3,022 83	18 52	15 66	62
0	0	203 18	3 00	0	0	206 18	7 36	22 90	35
392 00	92 83	3,837 35	40 00	36 50	0	3,923 85	10 86	11 83	64
82 01	35 00	2,643 21	22 50	37 00	0	2,702 71	9 60	13 24	62
25 05	0	3,765 74	30 00	0	0	3,795 74	11 36	16 43	42
\$1,828 06	\$ 369 62	\$86,741 35	\$1,918 00	\$ 401 36	\$10,342 61	\$109,140 22	12 89	14 80	53

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1896.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Bolton	0	1	1	4	0	0
Burlington	3	0	0	0	0	0
Charlotte	3	3	0	0	0	3
Colchester	2	0	4	60	60	60
Essex	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hinesburgh	0	1	1	0	0	0
Huntington	0	0	0	0	2	0
Jericho.....	4	0	4	6	5	5
Milton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richmond.....	0	0	0	0	1	0
Shelburne	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Burlington.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. George.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Underhill.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westford.....	0	1	0	5	4	0
Williston.....	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	14	6	10	75	72	68

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1896.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.		No. of different male teachers employed the past year.	No. of different female teachers employed the past year.	Av. wages per week, includ- ing board, of male teachers.	Av. wages per week, includ- ing board, of female teachers.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Nor- mal School.	No. of teachers retained 1 term in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 2 terms in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years teacher has been employed in the same school.	No. of teachers who are college graduates.
Bolton	2	9	\$5 03	\$5 03	9	0	9	1	1	2	0	
Burlington	4	51	\$2 66	\$1 74	3	2	2	7	17	23	6	
Charlotte	2	10	7 50	7 10	4	4	8	3	7	9	2	
Colchester	1	16	15 40	6 80	0	0	7	4	0	10	0	
Essex	1	15	5 85	9 56	3	3	6	6	5	15	0	
Hinesburgh	1	13	18 00	5 63	0	0	8	2	2	9	1	
Huntington	1	4	7 18	5 53	2	2	4	2	3	1	0	
Jericho	1	10	9 00	6 25	1	1	7	2	4	4	0	
Milton	2	13	12 46	6 80	1	1	7	7	7	3	2	
Richmond	0	10	15 00	6 35	1	1	2	0	0	7	0	
Shelburne	2	11	0	7 25	2	2	4	5	1	5	3	
South Burlington	2	6	7 00	7 00	1	1	5	2	1	3	1	
St. George	0	1	0	5 42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Underhill	2	19	20 00	8 80	5	2	13	6	6	4	0	
Westford	2	7	6 50	6 50	3	3	7	5	3	8	0	
Williston	2	12	8 84	6 55	2	1	2	2	7	3	1	
Total	24	207	11 45	\$6 87	37	23	89	54	64	23	16	

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1896.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Bolton	0	1	1	4	0	0
Burlington	3	0	0	0	0	0
Charlotte	3	3	0	0	0	3
Colchester	2	0	4	60	60	60
Essex	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hinesburgh	0	1	1	0	0	0
Huntington	0	0	0	0	2	0
Jericho	4	0	4	6	5	5
Milton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richmond	0	0	0	0	1	0
Shelburne	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Burlington	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. George	0	0	0	0	0	0
Underhill	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westford	0	1	0	5	4	0
Williston	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14	6	10	75	72	68

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.	No. of visits made by the Town Superintendents.	No. of visits made by the School Directors.	Incorporated graded school district in town.	Central school.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial school.	No. of attendance above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1896.	Teachers meetings held during the past year.	School rally or an exhibi- tion held in town during the past year.	Cases of truancy.	Arrests for truancy.
Bolton.....	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Burlington.....	335	21	0	0	1	32,000	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	325
Charlotte.....	36	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
Colchester.....	69	41	0	0	0	0	0	450	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Essex.....	24	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	0
Hinesburgh.....	23	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Huntington.....	18	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Jericho.....	46	22	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	0
Milton.....	5	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	16	0
Richmond.....	27	1	0	0	1	325	0	263	1	11	0	1	0	0	0	22	0
Shelburne.....	33	36	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	10	0
South Burlington.....	30	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
St. George.....	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Underhill.....	46	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	8	0
Westford.....	28	26	0	0	1	265	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	6	0
Williston.....	55	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	11	0
Total.....	782	273	4	1	4	32,500	2	713	2	11	1	127	1	2	0	98	325

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.

ESSEX COUNTY.	No. of "legal schools" sus- tained in town since April 1, 1895.	No. of graded schools in town.	No. of schools of less than 26 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.
Bloomfield.....	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Brighton.....	11	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	1
Brunswick.....	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Canaan.....	7	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0
Concord.....	11	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
East Haven.....	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Granby.....	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Guildhall.....	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Lemington.....	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Lunenburg.....	7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Maldstone.....	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Norton.....	3	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
Victory.....	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	68	0	2	23	42	4	0	0	1

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Bakersfield.....	11	0	1	0	11	0	0	0
Berkshire.....	12	0	1	1	1	10	0	0
Enosburgh.....	17	1	0	1	0	11	0	5
Fairfax.....	13	0	0	1	0	10	1	0
Fairfield.....	18	0	0	8	6	3	1	0
Fletcher.....	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Franklin.....	11	0	1	0	0	8	3	0
Georgia.....	10	0	1	0	0	10	0	0
Highgate.....	11	0	2	0	2	8	0	0
Montgomery.....	12	0	1	0	0	0	12	0
Richford.....	12	1	1	0	0	5	0	7
Sheldon.....	13	0	0	6	3	4	0	0
St. Albans.....	25	1	0	1	0	10	0	15
Swanton.....	16	1	3	0	0	0	0	5
Total.....	189	3	8	18	30	79	17	27

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.—*Con.*

Aggregate number of weeks of all public schools in town.	Aggregate number of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	Aggregate number of weeks of "legal schools."	Average number of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of schools of 1 teacher.	No. of schools of 2 teachers.	No. of schools of 3 teachers.	No. of schools of 4 or more teachers.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who have pursued other than common school branches.
156	0	156	26	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	6
320	0	320	29	10	0	0	1	0	0	1	10	0
54	0	54	27	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
196	0	196	28	6	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	8
308	0	308	28	9	1	0	0	0	2	2	7	15
84	0	84	28	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
84	0	84	28	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
130	0	130	26	5	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
84	0	84	28	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4
209	0	209	29	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	7
110	0	110	28	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	10
105	21	84	28	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3
96	18	78	26	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
1,936	39	1,897	27	62	4	0	1	1	9	17	43	54

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

326	18	308	28	12	0	0	0	1	1	8	2	3
372	18	354	29	12	8	0	0	3	3	2	5	10
538	0	538	31	12	0	0	1	0	3	4	10	54
390	0	390	30	13	0	0	0	1	1	3	8	25
498	0	498	27	14	2	0	0	0	2	10	6	0
196	0	196	28	7	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	0
346	10	336	30	9	0	1	0	0	0	6	6	30
310	10	300	30	11	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	6
334	36	298	29	6	3	0	0	0	2	2	8	7
384	20	364	30	8	1	1	0	0	1	12	0	0
388	22	366	30	6	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	0
364	0	364	28	13	0	0	0	0	4	3	6	13
848	0	848	34	10	1	0	2	0	0	2	3	0
412	0	412	29	14	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0
5,706	134	5,572	29	133	15	2	4	5	23	58	86	148

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1896.

ESSEX COUNTY.	No. of children in town between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	Non-residents attending school.
Bloomfield.....	36	102	71	209	117	92	8
Brighton.....	120	268	214	602	290	312	4
Brunswick.....	6	11	3	20	11	9	7
Canaan.....	44	131	45	220	95	125	15
Concord.....	75	181	50	306	148	158	0
East Haven.....	10	26	13	49	23	26	7
Grandy.....	24	47	24	95	44	51	0
Guildhall.....	23	60	40	123	64	59	9
Lemington.....	16	24	18	58	27	31	5
Lunenburg.....	62	97	112	271	142	129	0
Maidstone.....	13	35	25	73	39	34	2
Norton.....	73	120	96	289	166	123	11
Victory.....	35	53	30	118	60	58	3
Total.....	537	1,155	741	2,433	1,226	1,207	71

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Bakersfield.....	64	168	202	434	208	226	13
Berkshire.....	65	177	206	448	242	206	47
Enosburgh.....	135	320	240	695	367	328	32
Fairfax.....	98	208	106	412	211	201	0
Fairfield.....	89	225	210	524	268	256	0
Fletcher.....	39	98	67	204	100	104	0
Franklin.....	61	199	128	388	217	171	15
Georgia.....	50	116	104	270	151	119	0
Highgate.....	171	243	130	544	345	199	0
Montgomery.....	112	279	224	612	279	333	9
Richford.....	88	333	175	596	310	285	0
Sheldon.....	110	199	87	396	208	188	17
St. Albans.....	500	1,092	828	2,420	1,279	1,141	0
Swanton.....	250	512	297	1,059	571	428	0
Total.....	1,832	4,169	3,001	9,002	4,747	4,255	133

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.

ESSEX COUNTY.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 26 weeks.
Bloomfield	43	93	20	156	81	75	0
Brighton	85	226	56	367	161	206	0
Brunswick	8	14	2	24	13	11	0
Canaan	29	82	36	147	70	77	9
Concord	48	181	57	286	140	146	0
East Haven	9	22	17	48	28	30	0
Granby	23	45	11	79	39	40	0
Guildhall	16	55	23	94	42	52	0
Lemington	15	24	11	50	23	27	0
Lunenburg	37	117	49	203	105	98	0
Maidstone	14	40	12	66	35	31	0
Norton	28	68	20	116	65	51	107
Victory	30	60	10	100	48	52	13
Total	385	1,027	324	1,736	850	886	129

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Bakersfield	46	155	42	243	130	133	9
Berkshire	47	171	49	267	136	131	0
Enosburg	107	302	173	582	305	277	0
Fairfax	83	196	52	331	170	161	0
Fairfield	71	214	87	372	182	190	0
Fletcher	35	82	40	157	73	84	0
Franklin	32	194	79	305	176	129	5
Georgia	58	158	51	265	140	125	10
Higgate	110	240	30	380	192	188	55
Montgomery	108	300	77	485	253	232	11
Richford	103	355	47	505	255	250	0
Sheldon	53	200	73	326	182	144	0
St. Albans	361	768	220	1,349	678	671	0
Swanton	143	344	84	54	305	266	36
Total	1,355	3,679	1,104	6,138	3,107	2,961	126

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 or more weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools.	Average attendance per day.
0	0	0	0	0	0	15,289	98	130	117
0	264	41	0	0	62	36,262	98	148	245
24	0	0	0	0	0	2,085	90	135	15
0	147	0	0	0	0	14,717	100	140	105
0	286	0	0	0	0	26,333	92	140	188
0	58	0	0	0	0	4,544	94	140	32
79	0	0	0	0	0	6,075	76	140	43
94	0	0	0	0	0	7,009	74	130	53
0	50	0	0	0	0	4,509	90	140	32
0	25	178	0	0	0	18,321	90	149	123
12	54	0	0	0	0	6,104	92	138	44
9	0	0	0	0	0	9,605	82	131	73
105	0	0	0	0	0	7,459	74	120	62
323	884	219	0	0	62	158,312	88	137	1,132

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

0	248	0	0	0	0	25,106	103	144	563
8	8	219	0	0	0	24,410	90	155	157
8	0	226	0	0	0	65,173	112	158	412
6	0	241	30	54	0	35,656	107	151	136
135	120	94	67	0	0	40,677	109	137	294
0	157	0	0	0	0	13,570	86	140	96
0	0	171	129	0	0	31,664	103	144	219
0	0	226	0	0	0	26,175	98	150	174
0	56	299	0	0	0	38,287	94	149	257
474	474	474	474	0	0	50,683	104	163	319
0	0	186	0	0	325	52,664	104	154	146
87	99	153	0	9	0	2,999	90	140	210
71	26	291	0	0	953	168,951	125	171	990
0	94	236	0	0	0	58,278	102	168	345
786	1,282	2,825	700	54	1,278	654,294	101	151	4,409

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1896.

ESSEX COUNTY.				
	Per cent of grand list was expended last year for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund and U. S. Deposit Fund.	Amount received from 5 cent State tax.
Bloomfield.....	70	\$ 1,136 77	\$ 31 52	\$ 235 31
Brighton.....	43	2,711 29	76 98	408 09
Brunswick.....	30	205 80	6 10	74 44
Canaan.....	53	1,422 20	31 50	225 78
Concord.....	59	2,316 41	71 41	409 41
East Haven.....	25	325 09	36 99	111 66
Granby.....	45	2,580 00	13 76	74 44
Guildhall.....	30	574 07	84 46	186 09
Lemington.....	40	354 00	44 65	111 66
Lunenburg.....	50	1,913 10	38 83	260 53
Maidstone.....	50	529 79	75 95	125 18
Norton.....	50	736 86	36 58	148 87
Victory.....	50	643 50	89 88	186 00
Total.....	45	\$15,448 88	\$ 638 70	\$2,555 46

FRANKLIN COUNTY.				
Bakersfield.....	45	\$ 1,983 22	\$ 44 28	\$ 347 09
Berkshire.....	35	2,559 02	225 75	483 84
Enosburgh.....	31	4,628 05	1,076 79	622 79
Fairfax.....	47	3,085 33	241 98	483 84
Fairfield.....	45	3,434 51	69 85	744 37
Fletcher.....	50	1,400 00	62 30	297 75
Franklin.....	45	2,555 35	206 44	446 62
Georgia.....	37	2,094 18	48 85	372 19
Highgate.....	38	2,490 91	70 61	483 84
Montgomery.....	50	2,781 00	66 08	409 41
Richford.....	95	6,000 00	83 68	409 41
Sheldon.....	45	2,633 34	216 87	409 41
St. Albans.....	35	19,060 85	1,234 61	893 25
Swanton.....	41	6,044 93	398 20	707 15
Total.....	45	\$96,750 69	\$4,046 79	7,110 96

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1896.—*Con.*

Amount received in tuitions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for new buildings.	Amount of surplus on hand.
\$ 2 50	191 37	\$ 1,595 47	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
23 50	243 96	3,533 63	0	4,000 00	0
0	22 00	308 34	0	0	0
0	0	1,679 57	0	0	0
78 00	2,875 82	0	0	0	0
16 00	18 00	507 74	0	0	0
0	79	0	0	0	0
0	30 27	874 89	445 74	0	0
0	33 18	547 49	95 00	0	4 18
0	154 80	2,367 26	0	0	13 77
0	15 20	746 12	0	0	0
0	0	922 26	0	0	0
24 00	29 02	1,072 30	0	800 00	100 00
\$ 144 00	\$ 3,614 41	\$ 14,155 07	\$ 540 74	\$ 4,800 00	\$ 117 95

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

\$ 5 85	\$ 44 24	\$ 2,424 68	\$ 152 00	\$ 0	\$ 0
22 00	42 26	33,332 87	820 00	0	0
578 76	460 37	7,366 76	840 00	0	67 87
28 50	146 11	3,985 76	0	0	129 77
35 00	111 45	4,395 78	448 50	0	0
0	32 00	1,791 75	0	0	0
40 50	30 72	3,279 63	300 00	0	0
8 00	60 00	2,583 22	0	0	0
0	0	3,045 36	0	0	0
31 50	283 27	3,571 26	1,461 14	0	0
93 75	344 13	6,930 97	0	1,500 00	1,044 30
107 82	80 45	3,447 89	178 91	0	0
792 75	250 17	22,231 63	0	20,000 00	0
128 35	268 29	7,547 42	34 18	0	0
\$1,872 78	\$ 2,153 46	\$ 75,934 38	\$ 4,234 73	\$21,500 00	\$1,241 94

EXPENDITURES,—TABLE V.—1896.

ESSEX CO.	Amount paid for teachers' wages including board.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for transportation.	Amount paid for fuel and janitor work.	Amount paid for furniture.
Bloomfield....	\$ 999 40	\$ 355 66	\$ 0	\$ 35 13	\$ 7 00	\$ 74 70	\$ 15 31
Brighton.....	2,740 45	1,081 84	0	387 05	0	557 82	62 59
Brunswick.....	218 00	46 06	0	14 47	10 00	2 75	0
Canaan.....	879 00	328 78	0	20 79	0	83 43	11 70
Concord.....	1,870 64	644 38	25 58	0	0	153 81	5 00
East Haven....	432 89	157 89	2 00	14 05	0	21 38	0
Granby.....	657 90	171 00	0	8 60	0	70 30	0
Guildhall.....	864 00	208 43	0	20 92	57 50	59 50	0
Lemington.....	454 00	183 58	0	4 00	5 00	28 75	0
Lunenburg....	1,470 50	351 92	0	24 81	0	91 62	0
Maidstone.....	542 00	293 00	8 00	10 00	4 00	21 00	0
Norton.....	605 40	176 27	0	36 32	0	64 33	0
Victory.....	594 64	137 47	0	51 55	0	58 77	0
Total.....	\$12,328 82	\$ 4,136 28	\$ 35 58	\$ 627 69	\$ 83 50	\$ 1,288 16	\$ 92 86

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Bakersfield...	\$ 1,904 00	\$ 454 54	\$ 20 00	\$ 37 58	\$ 5 00	\$ 102 11	\$ 1 00
Berkshire.....	2,469 25	685 72	0	131 82	10 00	189 37	4 00
Enosburgh....	5,034 87	821 40	0	331 08	0	330 54	150 61
Fairfax.....	2,555 20	762 70	0	106 31	83 10	205 13	18 72
Fairfield.....	3,420 00	897 00	0	30 00	125 00	325 00	0
Fletcher.....	1,103 50	545 91	0	16 25	148 00	63 35	150 29
Franklin.....	2,535 00	747 28	25 00	221 25	82 50	173 16	16 23
Georgia.....	1,904 90	745 17	50 14	0	121 00	168 25	0
Highgate.....	2,226 00	692 76	0	75 00	75 00	2 10	3 00
Montgomery..	2,844 65	753 54	0	189 63	0	174 80	0
Richford.....	3,684 00	1,034 00	15 00	229 99	50 00	422 44	463 75
Sheldon.....	2,046 50	565 39	6 50	44 40	0	151 35	25 00
St. Albans....	13,514 15	1,771 44	88 50	1,405 37	176 63	1,930 72	9 58
Swanton.....	4,758 57	1,149 20	0	332 59	87 50	386 12	13 00
Total.....	\$50,005 59	\$11,626 05	\$ 205 14	\$3,151 27	\$ 913 73	\$ 4,624 44	\$ 855 18

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.—Con.

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid in tuitions.	Sum of the nine preceding questions.	Amount paid Superintendents of Schools.	Amount paid the School Directors.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Sum of the four preceding questions.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.	Per cent.
\$ 67 90	\$ 0	\$ 1,553 36	\$ 16 50	\$ 34 50	\$ 0	\$ 1,604 36	\$10 28	\$10 28	98
270 78	14 25	5,114 78	53 00	0	0	5,167 78	14 94	7 94	75
7 70	2 50	301 48	0	0	0	301 48	5 58	12 56	44
46 50	0	1,370 20	40 00	12 00	0	1,422 20	7 14	9 52	53
84 29	0	2,783 70	53 68	36 95	0	2,874 33	9 35	10 10	75
0	0	628 21	10 75	12 87	0	651 83	7 75	13 57	50
64 50	0	972 30	10 00	6 00	0	988 30	11 76	10 40	42
0	0	1,210 35	8 00	20 00	0	1,238 35	9 53	13 81	64
16 75	0	692 08	6 50	14 00	0	712 58	8 48	14 25	80
431 50	93 44	2,463 75	34 70	42 50	0	2,540 95	12 51	12 15	66
15 00	0	893 00	10 00	10 00	122 50	1,035 50	9 41	15 68	98
43 12	0	925 44	0	0	0	925 44	8 80	7 98	50
0	0	842 43	22 52	10 50	320 02	1,195 47	11 32	11 05	92
\$1,048 10	\$ 110 09	\$19,751 08	\$ 265 65	\$ 199 32	\$ 442 52	\$20,588 27	\$ 9 75	\$11 55	68

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

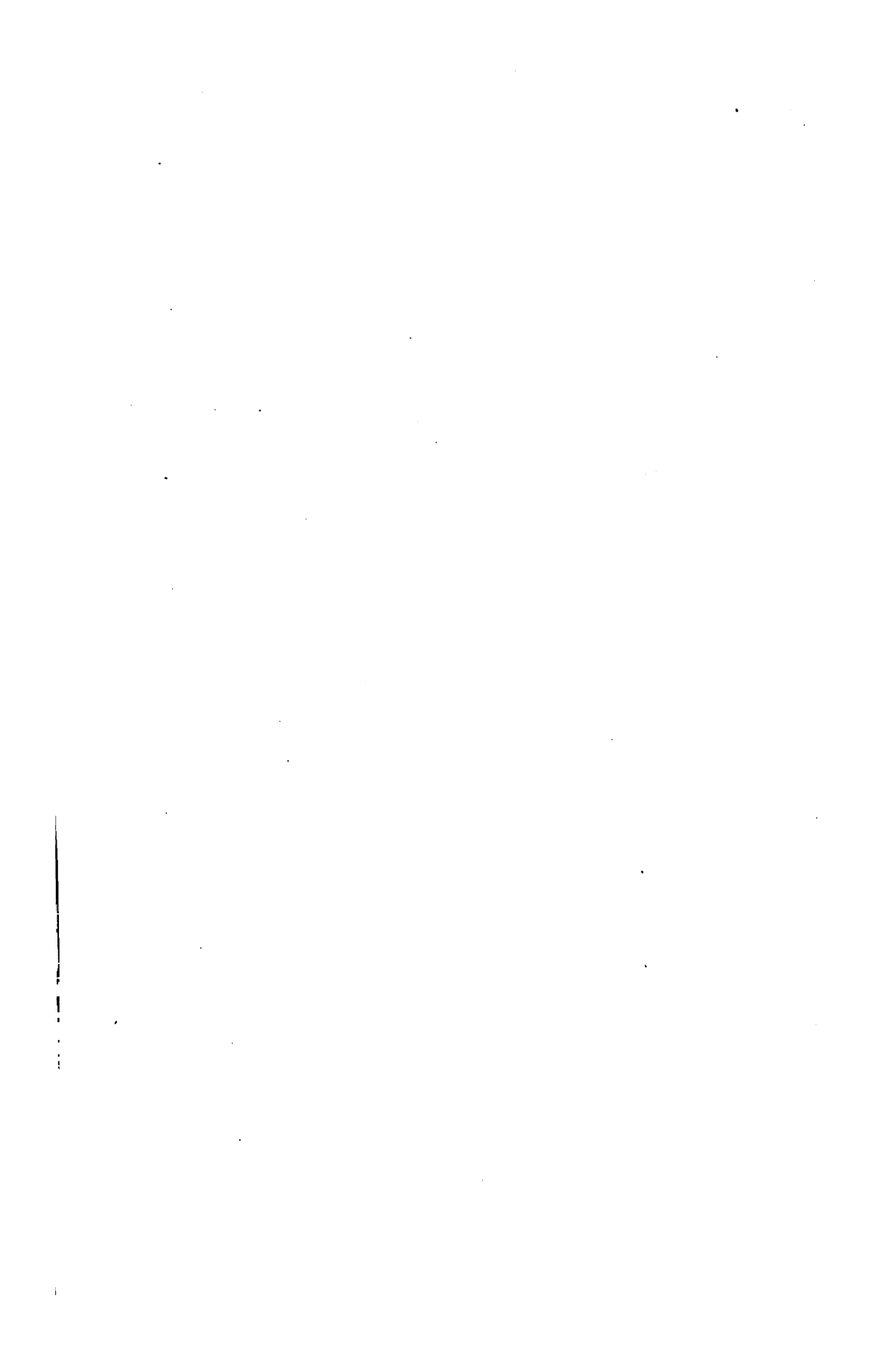
\$ 68 66	\$ 80 93	\$ 2,673 82	\$ 16 00	\$ 46 25	\$ 0	\$ 2,736 07	\$ 8 39	\$11 25	62
31 57	38 50	3,560 23	25 00	48 99	0	3,634 22	9 76	13 46	49
280 05	177 33	7,125 88	25 87	54 04	455 70	7,661 49	32 02	28 45	75
44 58	0	3,775 74	14 25	66 00	0	3,855 99	9 86	11 65	58
0	0	4,797 00	40 00	107 00	0	4,944 00	9 92	13 30	64
413 32	0	2,440 62	26 00	48 50	2,515 12	5,030 24	12 84	16 00	83
414 00	16 00	4,180 42	20 00	61 00	0	4,261 42	12 31	13 97	72
0	0	2,994 46	26 00	56 05	0	3,076 51	9 92	11 61	52
17 91	90 00	3,181 77	27 00	127 50	434 50	3,770 77	11 91	9 77	60
126 56	0	4,089 18	0	85 00	525 51	4,690 69	15 36	9 63	99
521 95	42 26	6,463 39	65 00	40 00	0	6,567 29	16 72	13 00	100
25 86	0	2,865 00	64 80	127 50	610 50	3,667 80	9 96	11 12	62
618 06	422 00	19,936 45	18 00	60 00	20,000 00	40,014 45	48 31	29 66	42
326 40	154 28	7,207 72	11 00	81 40	0	7,300 10	18 41	12 99	51
\$2,888 98	1,021 30	\$75,291 68	\$ 378 92	1,009 23	24,541 33	101,221 16	\$16 14	\$13 99	73

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE VI.—1886.

ESSEX COUNTY.	No. of school houses in town.	No. of school houses dis- used during the past year.	No. of new school houses built the past year.	No. of school houses re- paired the past year.	No. of school houses furnished with new supplies.	No. of school houses furnished with dictionary and books of reference.	No. of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	No. of school houses hav- ing a library.	Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.
Bloomfield.....	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Brighton.....	10	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Brunswick.....	2	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0
Canaan.....	6	0	0	3	6	6	0	0	0
Concord.....	13	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
East Haven.....	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
Granby.....	3	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	0
Guildhall.....	6	1	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Lemington.....	4	1	0	1	3	3	2	0	0
Lunenburg.....	9	3	0	2	3	6	6	0	0
Maidstone.....	5	1	0	1	4	4	4	0	0
Norton.....	4	1	11	3	4	0	4	0	0
Victory.....	4	0	1	1	4	3	4	0	0
Total.....	74	10	12	17	26	36	42	0	0

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Bakerfield.....	13	1	0	12	12	12	12	0	0
Berkshire.....	13	2	0	1	11	3	11	1	100
Enosburgh.....	13	0	1	0	12	5	8	1	20
Fairfax.....	15	2	0	1	0	15	8	0	0
Fairfield.....	20	16	0	0	0	0	0	2	125
Fletcher.....	9	2	0	4	7	7	7	0	0
Franklin.....	10	0	0	2	1	10	10	0	0
Georgia.....	14	3	0	0	11	1	6	0	0
Highgate.....	12	3	0	3	4	9	9	0	0
Montgomery.....	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Richford.....	7	0	0	2	3	7	0	1	100
Sheldon.....	14	1	1	4	10	0	13	0	0
St. Albans.....	16	3	2	2	13	13	13	2	300
Swanton.....	15	3	0	10	1	1	1	1	879
Total.....	182	36	4	41	100	83	104	8	1,524



EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for transportation.	Amount paid for fuel and janitor work.	Amount paid for furniture.
Alburgh.....	\$ 1,846 25	\$ 498 91	\$ 7 00	\$ 96 84	\$ 47 05	\$ 210 00	\$ 0
Grand Isle.....	1,191 50	319 00	0	6 69	5 98	88 96	18 00
Isle La Motte....	523 50	145 00	0	0	0	50 00	0
North Hero.....	814 85	346 08	0	40 75	0	75 70	0
South Hero.....	905 80	180 90	0	0	0	107 05	0
Total.....	\$ 5,283 90	\$1,489 89	\$ 7 00	\$ 144 28	\$ 53 03	\$ 531 71	\$ 18 00

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Belvidere.....	\$ 650 00	\$ 73 00	\$ 0	\$ 50 00	\$ 0	\$ 15 00	\$ 85 00
Cambridge.....	3,315 50	918 00	13 10	99 51	220 00	329 02	76 50
Eden.....	1,070 90	379 97	0	159 11	13 00	0	0
Elmore.....	1,238 84	331 74	0	81 87	93 00	86 45	0
Hyde Park.....	3,116 81	889 49	0	146 70	25 00	202 37	0
Johnson.....	2,242 00	878 68	0	207 00	70 50	230 89	292 38
Morristown.....	4,986 10	919 72	12 00	17 00	0	724 00	213 69
Stowe.....	3,673 43	807 00	0	169 57	10 50	394 20	65 39
Waterville.....	650 00	200 00	0	50 00	20 00	5 00	40 00
Wolcott.....	1,962 50	930 15	24 25	47 37	56 50	144 90	35 25
Total.....	\$22,906 08	\$6,327 85	\$ 49 35	\$1,028 13	\$ 508 50	\$2,131 83	\$ 608 21

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.—*Con*

No. of visits made by the School Directors.	Incorporated graded school district in town.	Central school.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial School.	No. of attendance above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1896.
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
8	0	0	1	180	1	104	0	0	0	3	1
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	1	109	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
6	0	0	1	118	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
23	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	55	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
116	0	0	4	407	2	159	0	0	0	32	3

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
48	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1
22	0	1	1	287	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
16	0	1	1	120	0	0	0	0	0	10	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
10	0	0	1	150	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	1	120	0	0	0	0	0	15	1
40	1	1	1	3,100	1	549	0	0	0	10	0
15	0	0	0	0	1	300	0	0	0	8	0
238	2	3	7	3,777	1	849	0	0	0	132	5

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.	No. of "legal schools" sus- tained in town since April 1, 1895.							
	No. of graded schools in town.	No. of schools of less than 26 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.
Alburgh	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Isle	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isle La Motte	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
North Hero	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
South Hero	4	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
Total	25	0	1	0	4	4	0	2

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Belvidere	4	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
Cambridge	14	0	0	0	1	1	12	0
Eden	6	0	1	7	0	0	0	0
Elmore	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Hyde Park	14	0	0	13	0	0	1	0
Johnson	10	1	0	0	7	2	0	1
Morristown	18	1	0	1	12	1	0	4
Stowe	18	1	0	1	14	0	3	0
Waterville	5	0	0	3	2	3	3	0
Wolcott	11	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
Total	108	3	2	33	40	18	18	5

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.—*Con.*

Aggregate number of weeks of all public schools in town.	Aggregate number of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	Aggregate number of weeks of "legal schools."	Average number of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of schools of 1 teacher.	No. of schools of 2 teachers.	No. of schools of 3 teachers.	No. of schools of 4 or more teachers.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who have pursued other than common school branches.
306	0	306	34	7	1	0	0	0	0	2	7	8
186	0	186	31	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	5
72	0	72	36	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
128	0	128	32	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	12
126	14	112	28	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	9
818	14	804	32	23	2	0	0	0	0	7	19	36

LAMOILLE COUNTY

20	14	106	28	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
442	0	442	31	8	0	2	0	0	2	7	5	20
195	8	187	31	1	1	5	0	0	1	2	1	0
208	0	208	26	5	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	9
373	0	373	26	12	1	1	0	0	3	3	8	10
302	10	292	29	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	5
536	0	536	29	14	0	0	1	1	4	7	6	0
517	0	517	28	15	0	1	0	0	2	7	9	6
134	0	134	27	0	4	1	0	3	0	2	3	0
330	0	339	30	10	1	0	0	0	3	4	4	7
3,157	32	3,125	28	81	7	11	1	4	18	36	51	57

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1896.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age.	Non-residents attending school.
Alburgh.....	98	243	139	477	255	223	4
Grand Isle.....	28	129	44	201	114	87	0
Isle La Motte.....	41	66	44	151	77	74	4
North Hero.....	39	69	82	190	103	87	0
South Hero.....	41	77	50	168	91	77	5
Total.....	247	584	357	1,188	640	548	13

LAMOILLE COUNTY.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age.	Non-residents attending school.
Belvidere.....	36	79	65	180	98	82	7
Cambridge.....	101	208	194	503	242	261	0
Eden.....	43	94	90	227	113	114	22
Elmore.....	36	63	47	146	72	74	29
Hyde Park.....	74	171	215	460	251	209	20
Johnson.....	62	210	122	394	187	207	4
Morristown.....	113	304	304	721	338	383	9
Stowe.....	103	242	152	497	263	234	-
Waterville.....	43	68	38	149	75	74	6
Wolcott.....	71	145	111	327	160	167	14
Total.....	682	1,584	1	3,604	1,799	1,805	118

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.

GRAND ISLE CO.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 28 weeks.
Alburgh.....	55	159	59	273	162	111	0
Grand Isle.....	27	136	26	189	100	89	0
Isle La Motte.....	17	46	9	72	43	29	0
North Hero.....	21	58	35	114	66	48	0
South Hero.....	36	79	16	131	68	63	8
Total.....	156	478	145	779	439	340	8

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Belvidere.....	25	87	6	118	60	58	14
Cambridge.....	85	187	43	315	156	159	0
Eden.....	34	97	40	171	76	95	0
Elmore.....	39	77	48	164	90	74	0
Hyde Park.....	62	217	117	396	207	189	0
Johnson.....	57	180	42	279	138	141	0
Morristown.....	99	276	258	633	293	340	0
Stowe.....	85	249	78	412	214	198	0
Waterville.....	41	69	20	130	63	67	0
Wolcott.....	60	137	58	255	121	134	149
Total.....	587	1,576	710	2,873	1,418	1,455	163

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 or more weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Av. number of days attendance of all pupils.	Av. number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
0	0	0	0	281	0	27,265	99	169	161
0	0	189	0	0	0	18,088	96	155	117
0	0	0	0	0	72	6,285	87	180	35
0	0	0	103	0	0	12,624	110	159	79
123	0	0	0	0	0	10,766	82	140	76
123	0	189	103	281	72	75,028	94	160	468

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

0	104	0	0	0	0	8,713	79	157	55
0	32	16	267	0	0	34,408	109	157	239
0	0	0	0	0	0	13,024	76	130	100
170	0	0	0	0	0	13,219	80	150	88
306	0	0	0	104	0	39,677	100	133	298
0	160	70	0	0	49	24,437	91	145	168
9	250	37	0	0	359	60,390	95	148	405
12	314	0	162	0	0	44,887	108	144	311
28	102	0	0	0	0	11,303	86	134	85
39	38	29	0	0	0	20,554	80	150	137
564	1,000	152	429	104	408	270,612	90	144	1,886

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for transpor- tation.	Amount paid for fuel and janitor work.	Amount paid for furniture.
Alburgh.....	\$ 1,846 25	\$ 498 91	\$ 7 00	\$ 96 84	\$ 47 05	\$ 210 00	\$ 0
Grand Isle.....	1,191 50	319 00	0	6 69	5 98	88 96	18 00
Isle La Motte...	525 50	145 00	0	0	0	50 00	0
North Hero.....	814 85	346 08	0	40 75	0	75 70	0
South Hero.....	905 80	180 90	0	0	0	107 05	0
Total.....	\$ 5,283 90	\$1,489 89	\$ 7 00	\$ 144 28	\$ 53 03	\$ 531 71	\$ 18 00

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Belvidere.....	\$ 650 00	\$ 73 00	\$ 0	\$ 50 00	\$ 0	\$ 15 00	\$ 85 00
Cambridge.....	3,315 50	918 00	13 10	99 51	220 00	329 02	76 50
Eden.....	1,070 90	379 97	0	159 11	13 00	0	0
Elmore.....	1,238 84	331 74	0	81 87	93 00	86 45	0
Hyde Park.....	3,116 81	889 49	0	146 70	25 00	202 37	0
Johnson.....	2,242 00	878 68	0	207 00	70 50	230 89	292 38
Morristown.....	4,986 10	919 72	12 00	17 00	0	724 00	213 69
Stowe.....	3,673 43	807 00	0	169 57	10 50	394 20	65 39
Waterville.....	650 00	200 00	0	50 00	20 00	5 00	40 00
Wolcott.....	1,962 50	930 15	24 25	47 37	56 50	144 90	35 25
Total.....	\$22,906 08	\$6,327 85	\$ 49 35	\$1,028 13	\$ 508 50	\$2,131 83	\$ 808 21

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.—*Con.*

Amount paid for repairs	Amount paid in tuitions.	Sum of the nine preceding questions.	Amount paid the Superintendent of Schools.	Amount paid the School Directors.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Sum of the four preceding questions.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost of schools per pupil.	Per cent of expenditures.
\$ 65 75	0	\$ 2,771 80	\$ 38 00	\$ 60 75	0	\$ 1,870 55	\$9 38	10 51	56
33 35	0	1,663 48	21 25	19 50	0	1,704 23	7 44	6 85	68
0	0	720 50	0	15 00	0	735 50	10 21	10 21	48
18 32	0	1,295 70	15 75	42 80	33 38	1,387 63	10 83	7 30	60
9 00	0	1,202 75	11 00	7 00	0	1,220 75	9 68	9 31	47
\$ 126 42	0	\$ 7,654 23	\$ 86 00	\$ 145 05	\$ 33 38	\$ 7,918 66	\$8 30	8 83	50

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

\$ 21 00	\$ 0	\$ 894 00	\$ 0	20 00	\$ 625 00	\$ 1,539 00	\$6 83	12 52	54
159 19	5 04	5,130 92	48 00	119 53	0	5,298 35	11 88	16 82	57
150 83	32 84	1,806 65	0	20 00	0	1,826 65	9 32	10 70	75
110 01	6 25	1,948 16	21 50	27 50	0	1,997 16	9 42	12 13	88
487 36	0	4,867 73	46 75	47 25	0	4,961 73	13 14	12 52	80
512 55	140 00	4,574 00	53 00	93 36	7,519 82	12,240 12	40 50	43 88	232
387 34	4 90	7,264 75	50 00	67 01	762 23	8,143 09	15 19	12 86	76
313 90	129 19	5,563 09	45 50	63 04	0	5,679 63	11 16	14 03	70
5 00	0	970 00	5 00	15 00	0	990 00	7 38	7 69	62
242 24	128 37	3,571 53	24 00	44 40	0	3,639 93	11 03	14 27	101
\$2,389 42	\$ 441 46	\$36,590 83	\$ 293 75	\$ 517 03	\$8,907 05	\$46,508 56	13 79	15 74	81

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE VI.—1896.

GRAND ISLE CO.	No. of school houses.	No. of school houses disused during the past year.	No. of new school houses built the past year.	No. of school houses repaired the past year.	No. of school houses furnished with new supplies.	No. of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	No. of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	No. of school houses having a library.	Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.
Alburgh.....	9	1	0	8	1	8	7	0	0
Grand Isle.....	5	5	0	1	5	5	5	0	0
Isle La Motte.....	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0
North Hero.....	4	0	0	4	4	1	1	0	0
South Hero.....	4	0	0	1	4	4	4	0	0
Total.....	24	6	0	14	14	20	20	0	0

LAMOILLE COUNTY.									
Belvidere.....	5	4	1	1	0	3	4	0	0
Cambridge.....	16	6	0	2	2	10	8	0	0
Eden.....	10	3	0	4	7	0	1	0	0
Elmore.....	8	0	0	3	8	7	8	0	0
Hyde Park.....	15	1	0	8	0	3	8	1	100
Johuson.....	9	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Morristown.....	17	1	1	1	2	18	18	1	50
Stowe.....	17	1	0	1	1	12	14	0	0
Waterville.....	6	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Wolcott.....	12	2	0	4	10	10	10	0	0
Total.....	105	21	3	24	32	63	71	2	150

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1896.

GRAND ISLE CO.	No. of different male teachers employed the past year.	No. of different female teachers employed the past year.	Av. wages per week, including board, of male teacher.	Av. wages per week, including board, of female teachers.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers retained 1 term in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 2 terms in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years one teacher has been retained in the same school.	No. of teachers who are college graduates.
Alburgh.....	0	13	7.57	5.80	2	0	7	4	3	3	0
Grand Isle.....	0	4	7.75	6.36	2	2	2	1	5	2	0
Isle La Motte.....	0	3	0	7.30	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
North Hero.....	0	3	6.88	6.19	2	1	5	3	3	0	0
South Hero.....	1	5	7.00	6.00	0	0	0	6	2	1	1
Total.....	1	28	7.00	6.33	8	5	26	10	6	10	2

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Belvidere.....	0	6	0	5.42	4	2	4	1	1	1	0
Cambridge.....	2	10	7.97	7.40	7	7	3	5	9	4	1
East Ferrisburgh.....	3	6	6.50	5.50	4	4	14	1	6	1	0
Elmore.....	1	11	6.25	6.01	0	0	12	1	1	2	0
Hyde Park.....	4	18	9.50	4.00	2	1	2	8	6	5	1
Johnson.....	0	0	9.00	7.00	14	14	12	2	3	3	0
Morristown.....	3	22	12.50	7.25	0	0	17	6	10	0	2
Stowe.....	2	24	13.85	6.06	6	6	13	4	7	3	0
Waterville.....	1	8	6.00	5.60	8	3	7	3	1	1	0
Wolcott.....	1	12	7.00	5.90	4	3	11	5	3	1	0
Total.....	17	117	8.73	5.96	49	40	91	36	47	21	4

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1896.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Alburgh.....	0	0	0	8	8	3
Grand Isle.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isle La Motte.....	0	0	2	0	0	0
North Hero.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Hero.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	0	0	2	8	8	3

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Belvidere.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cambridge.....	0	0	14	1	0	19
Eden.....	0	1	0	4	0	0
Elmore.....	0	1	7	0	10	10
Hyde Park.....	0	0	0	4	0	0
Johnson.....	0	0	0	7	7	0
Morristown.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stowe.....	0	0	1	5	0	0
Waterville.....	0	0	6	7	2	2
Wolcott.....	0	0	0	2	5	0
Total.....	0	2	28	30	24	31

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.	No. of visits made by the Town Superintendents.	No. of visits made by the School Directors.	Incorporated graded school district in town.	Central school.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial school.	No. of attendance above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1896.	Teachers meetings held during the past year.	School rally or an exhibi- tion held in town during the past year.	Cases of truancy.	Arrests for truancy.
Alburgh.....	34	65	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	14	0
Grand Isle.....	36	0	0	0	0	225	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Isle La Motte.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	52	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
North Hero.....	16	3	0	0	1	70	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
South Hero.....	13	1	0	0	1	250	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	99	69	0	0	2	545	2	102	0	0	0	24	1	0	0	15	0

LAMOILLE COUNTY.																	
Belvidere.....	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0
Cambridge.....	42	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	13	0
Eden.....	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elmore.....	19	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Hyde Park.....	38	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	9	0
Johnson.....	49	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Morristown.....	52	0	0	1	1	450	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	16	1
Stowe.....	43	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	4	0
Waterville.....	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Wolcott.....	30	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	295	80	1	1	8	450	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	2	2	62	1

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.

ORANGE COUNTY.	No. of "legal schools" sustained since April 1, 1895.	No. of graded schools.							
		No. of schools of less than 26 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	
		No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 36 weeks or more.			
Bradford.....	8	1	2	1	0	0	0	3	4
Braintree.....	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brookfield.....	13	0	0	1	2	10	0	0	0
Chelsea.....	12	0	1	0	9	1	0	0	0
Corinth.....	12	0	1	1	10	1	0	0	0
Fairlee.....	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Newbury.....	17	2	0	0	0	12	0	0	5
Orange.....	9	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0
Randolph.....	19	1	1	0	0	13	0	2	4
Strafford.....	8	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
Thetford.....	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Topsham.....	11	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
Tunbridge.....	12	0	0	0	5	7	0	0	0
Vershire.....	7	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0
Washington.....	7	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0
West Fairlee.....	5	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0
Williamstown.....	12	0	3	0	0	12	0	0	0
Totals.....	174	4	10	8	67	79	5	2	13

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—*Con.*

Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of schools of 1 teacher.	No. of schools of 2 teachers.	No. of schools of 3 teachers.	No. of schools of 4 or more teachers.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who have pursued other than common school branches.
301	20	281	35	6	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	0
252	0	252	23	9	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	10
383	0	383	29	12	1	0	0	1	4	2	6	20
356	9	347	28	10	0	1	0	1	3	7	2	0
320	10	310	28	12	0	0	0	0	3	5	5	2
112	0	112	28	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	4
540	0	540	32	10	0	1	1	0	2	5	10	0
246	0	246	27	9	0	0	0	1	3	3	2	8
626	24	602	31	9	2	1	4	0	5	2	13	8
250	10	240	30	10	2	0	0	0	1	5	3	15
270	0	270	30	9	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	0
308	0	308	28	11	0	0	0	1	5	1	4	5
350	0	350	29	10	1	0	0	0	6	6	1	6
198	0	198	28	7	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	2
202	0	202	29	5	1	0	0	0	1	4	2	10
160	20	140	28	6	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0
410	50	360	30	10	1	1	0	1	5	5	4	9
5,284	143	5,141	29	149	8	4	6	7	42	66	68	99

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1896.

ORANGE COUNTY.	No. of children in town between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	Non-residents attending school.
Bradford.....	62	150	199	411	220	191	28
Braintree.....	34	75	70	179	95	84	10
Brookfield.....	78	114	86	278	139	139	5
Chelsea.....	58	158	106	322	172	150	11
Corinth.....	67	117	108	292	162	130	30
Fairlee.....	32	27	20	79	43	36	2
Newbury.....	113	231	188	532	286	246	0
Orange.....	41	73	39	153	90	63	10
Randolph.....	155	323	247	725	376	349	0
Strafford.....	28	123	61	212	106	106	16
Thetford.....	46	155	117	318	140	178	0
Topsham.....	47	169	76	292	172	120	236
Tunbridge.....	36	111	90	237	116	121	6
Vershire.....	23	72	26	121	58	63	2
Washington.....	57	98	61	196	98	98	148
West Fairlee.....	21	63	49	133	74	59	7
Williamstown.....	86	165	63	314	174	140	0
Total.....	964	2,224	1,606	4,794	2,521	2,273	511

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.

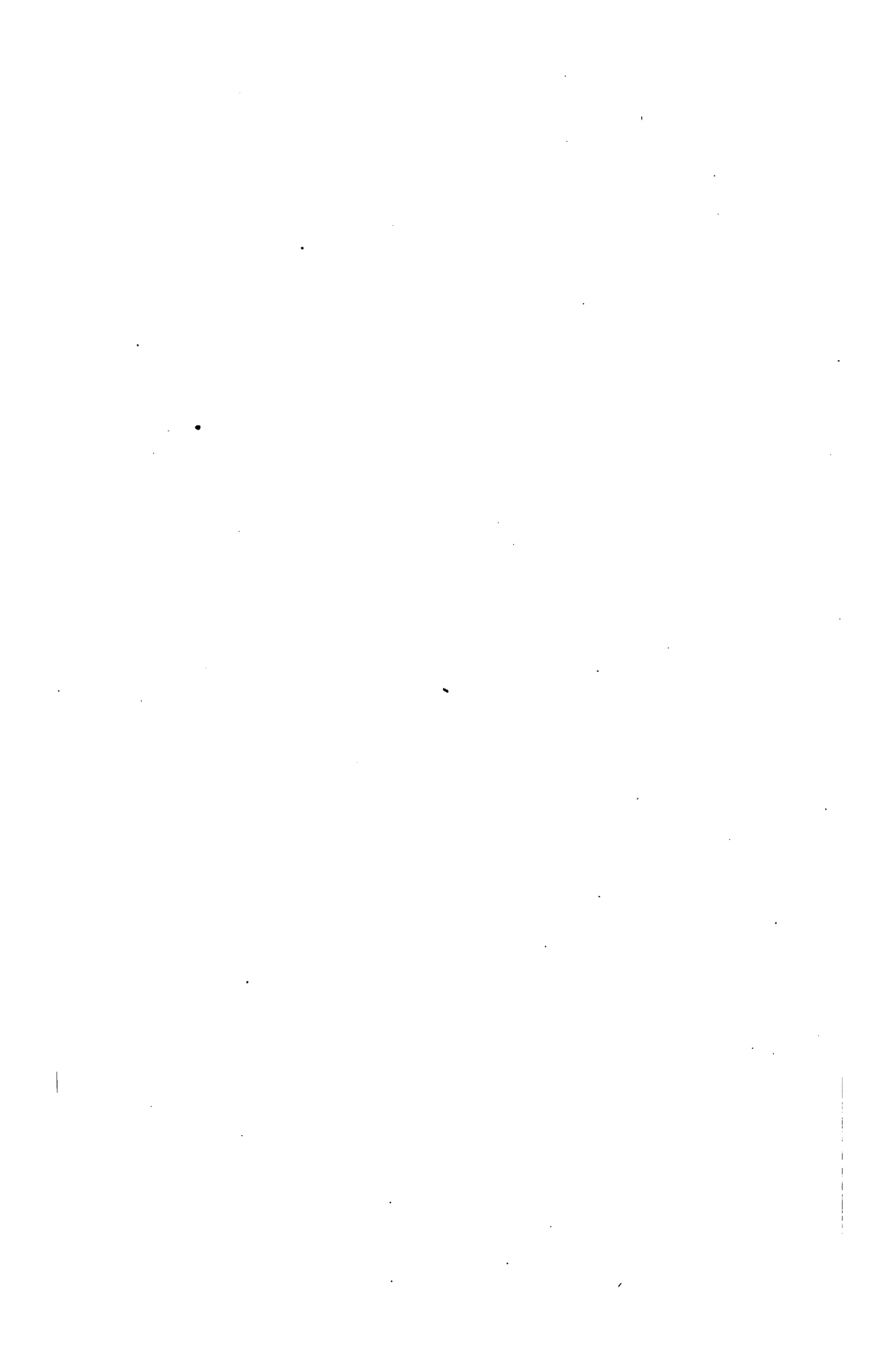
ORANGE COUNTY.							
	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 26 weeks.
Bradford.....	32	136	117	285	151	134	26
Braintree.....	29	83	48	160	90	70	0
Brookfield.....	60	109	46	215	102	113	0
Chelsea.....	38	170	62	270	141	129	9
Corinth.....	55	109	93	257	144	113	0
Fairlee.....	28	27	18	73	40	33	0
Newbury.....	68	275	136	479	267	212	0
Orange.....	37	72	24	133	77	56	0
Randolph.....	160	361	200	721	376	345	33
Strafford.....	26	122	45	193	97	96	2
Thetford.....	42	154	35	231	129	102	0
Topsham.....	38	159	41	238	145	93	0
Tunbridge.....	25	112	44	181	100	81	0
Vershire.....	23	70	10	103	51	52	0
Washington.....	34	77	32	143	81	62	0
West Fairlee.....	21	75	30	126	68	58	4
Williamstown.....	104	165	39	308	146	162	24
Total.....	820	2,276	1,020	4,116	2,205	1,911	98

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 or more weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
0	0	0	67	0	215	39,089	137	188	207
0	160	0	0	0	0	15,177	95	140	108
3	46	174	0	0	0	22,164	103	147	150
0	172	50	86	0	0	28,343	104	147	191
13	219	25	0	0	0	21,582	84	145	148
0	73	0	0	0	0	9,438	102	136	69
0	0	188	0	0	222	53,050	110	160	331
27	106	0	0	0	0	11,654	87	136	85
0	0	327	0	95	270	70,462	97	155	452
0	0	191	0	0	0	19,058	98	156	121
0	0	231	0	0	0	19,441	84	149	130
0	238	0	0	0	0	22,529	97	140	160
0	60	122	0	0	0	19,328	106	145	132
0	89	14	0	0	0	9,533	92	148	64
10	37	143	0	0	0	14,010	90	151	66
0	122	0	0	0	0	11,142	88	140	79
0	0	284	0	0	0	31,981	103	170	188
53	1,320	1,849	153	95	707	523,981	98	150	2,681

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1896.

ORANGE COUNTY.	Per cent of grand list was expended last year for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund and U. S. Deposit Fund.	Amount received from five cent State tax.	Amount received in tuition.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for new buildings.	Amount of surplus on hand.
Bradford.....	60	\$ 5,726 25	\$ 227 43	\$ 372 19	417 73	\$ 1,179 83	\$ 7,923 03	\$ 3,125 62	\$ 3,295 46	\$ 0
Braintree.....	40	1,333 72	135 47	280 53	74 00	29 96	1,833 68	0	0	0
Brookfield.....	45	2,337 58	37 96	446 62	0	683 50	3,505 66	329 06	0	0
Chelsea.....	50	2,237 60	185 41	446 62	128 75	31 50	3,069 88	841 19	0	844 17
Corinth.....	60	2,452 30	163 16	446 62	123 18	158 73	3,343 99	0	0	258 00
Fairlee.....	30	690 00	63 23	168 57	0	0	921 80	21 00	0	0
Newbury.....	47	6,930 80	442 11	632 72	373 10	24 91	8,403 44	383 81	3,500 00	0
Orange.....	40	883 31	22 44	334 97	62 30	37 74	1,340 76	0	0	0
Randolph.....	65	6,661 20	0	1,235 34	1,279 10	483 59	9,659 13	0	2,000 00	0
Stafford.....	33	1,214 33	149 79	308 52	42 50	0	1,715 14	818 56	0	0
Thetford.....	25	1,263 11	237 54	334 97	23 28	1,667 11	3,562 73	0	0	862 33
Topsham.....	50	1,909 55	45 23	400 40	27 00	18 75	2,406 21	0	0	0
Turnbridge.....	48	2,019 90	160 63	409 40	27 00	179 66	2,796 59	0	0	0
Vershire.....	40	889 25	28 73	290 53	12 75	40 00	1,231 26	800 00	0	0
Washington.....	60	1,662 19	130 25	186 09	307 00	0	2,015 00	0	845 07	0
West Fairlee.....	50	1,858 73	89 13	223 32	0	44 50	1,215 68	0	0	0
Williamstown.....	50	2,829 15	188 74	372 19	0	1,064 20	4,444 28	289 52	0	6
Total.....	46	\$ 41,958 97	\$ 2,377 15	\$ 6,948 60	\$ 2,820 69	\$ 6,133 98	\$ 59,418 26	\$ 6,588 75	\$ 9,040 53	\$ 904 50



EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.

ORANGE COUNTY.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for transportation.	Amount paid for fuel and janitor work.	Amount paid for furniture.
Bradford.....	\$ 3,813 05	\$ 787 79	\$ 0	\$ 370 10	\$ 780 43	\$ 829 10	\$ 74 57
Braintree.....	1,442 25	403 24	0	16 60	115 00	95 15	26 75
Brookfield.....	2,321 75	654 85	0	109 97	80 00	133 70	26 85
Chelsea.....	3,052 75	592 66	9 41	168 99	138 50	129 19	0
Coriuth.....	2,107 50	718 41	0	71 17	15 00	135 73	0
Fairlee.....	672 00	179 08	0	25 00	93 00	36 58	112 86
Newbury.....	5,808 83	1,927 15	0	185 75	179 62	337 50	186 50
Orange.....	1,536 50	266 89	0	17 89	0	89 05	0
Randolph.....	5,976 50	993 83	30 00	410 03	12 00	627 39	813 50
Strafford.....	1,638 50	532 37	0	45 26	114 00	112 13	0
Thetford.....	194 00	536 34	0	55 04	231 50	130 70	18 50
Topsham.....	1,757 50	474 70	0	0	0	221 34	0
Tunbridge.....	1,962 00	326 20	0	188 20	300 00	0	0
Vershire.....	1,161 50	290 40	14 00	6 50	20 50	84 96	0
Washington....	1,307 00	400 00	0	15 93	114 70	80 14	75 00
West Fairlee....	955 50	394 86	0	35 70	10 00	90 81	0
Williamstown..	2,930 00	692 90	0	234 93	163 00	186 25	29 13
Total.....	\$38,637 63	10,171 67	\$ 53 41	\$1,895 00	2,357 25	\$3,319 72	1,363 66

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.—*Con.*

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for tuitions.	Sum of the nine preceding questions.	Amount paid the Superintendent of schools.	Amount paid the School Directors.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Sum of the four preceding questions.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.	Per cent of expenditures.
\$ 194 70	\$ 54 18	\$ 6,903 92	0	\$ 200 00	\$3,295 46	\$ 10,399 38	34 46	36 49	108
19 32	0	2,118 31	10 00	14 00	0	2,142 31	8 60	13 62	66
345 43	58 30	3,730 85	50 00	48 75	0	3,829 60	10 00	17 81	73
112 13	12 75	4,154 38	46 00	21 00	0	4,221 58	11 86	15 64	91
33 95	81 84	3,163 60	38 00	53 00	0	3,252 60	22 21	27 58	95
146 31	26 78	1,291 61	9 00	0	0	1,300 61	11 60	17 81	57
653 80	100 00	9,379 15	70 00	100 00	0	9,549 18	16 18	20 94	68
178 12	44 00	2,032 75	0	41 40	0	2,074 15	8 43	15 59	99
587 07	333 93	9,784 25	50 00	54 90	3,000 00	2,889 13	20 58	17 80	62
40 03	11 50	2,493 79	25 00	15 00	0	2,533 79	10 13	13 12	69
45 05	94 00	1,305 13	31 00	30 00	0	1,366 13	11 45	13 39	60
0	124 08	2,577 62	30 00	24 00	0	2,631 62	8 56	11 08	69
0	35 00	2,811 40	10 50	45 50	0	2,867 40	8 19	15 84	70
49 70	13 65	1,641 21	21 00	21 25	0	1,683 46	8 43	16 21	75
250 68	60 00	2,293 45	15 00	42 30	0	2,350 75	7 80	12 69	80
66 25	4 50	1,557 62	25 00	15 75	0	1,598 37	10 00	12 68	93
323 06	0	4,559 27	40 50	46 60	0	4,646 37	11 36	15 42	82
\$2,945 90	\$1,054 51	\$61,798 31	\$ 469 00	\$ 773 45	\$6,295 46	\$ 69,336 20	12 93	11 39	77

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES—TABLE VI.—1896.

ORANGE COUNTY.	No. of school houses in your town.	No. of school houses disused during the past year.	No. of new school houses built the past year.	No. of school houses repaired the past year.	No. of school houses furnished with new supplies.	No. of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	No. of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	No. of school houses having a library.	Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.
Bradford.....	11	7	1	2	5	7	7	1	2,000
Braintree.....	11	2	0	0	0	9	9	0	0
Brookfield.....	13	2	0	1	0	11	11	0	0
Chelsea.....	14	3	0	6	11	14	14	1	171
Corinth.....	15	2	0	11	0	4	4	1	30
Fairlee.....	6	2	0	7	1	4	4	0	0
Newbury.....	19	7	0	7	19	11	11	1	400
Orange.....	9	0	0	2	0	8	8	0	0
Randolph.....	17	4	1	5	12	17	17	3	285
Strafford.....	12	4	0	4	0	4	7	1	25
Thetford.....	11	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Topsham.....	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunbridge.....	14	10	0	0	12	4	5	0	0
Vershire.....	10	3	0	7	7	7	7	0	0
Washington.....	9	5	0	2	3	6	6	1	235
West Fairlee.....	7	0	0	3	6	2	6	0	0
Williamstown.....	15	3	0	1	0	3	11	1	40
Total.....	208	67	2	53	76	111	127	10	3,186

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1896.

ORANGE CO.		No. of different male teachers employed the past year.	No. of different female teachers employed the past year.	Av. wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Av. wages per week, including board, of female teachers.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers retained 1 term in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 2 terms in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years teacher has been employed in the same school.	No. of teachers who are college graduates.
Bradford.....	1	10	17	32	\$9 12	0	0	9	5	2	2	1
Braintree.....	0	12	5	50	6 25	2	1	9	7	1	1	0
Brookfield.....	2	16	8	00	5 00	13	13	8	4	6	6	3
Chelsea.....	1	14	25	00	6 95	5	5	5	4	1	12	1
Corinth.....	1	14	7	88	7 06	3	1	19	4	2	2	0
Fairlee.....	1	5	8	50	6 00	4	0	3	2	1	1	0
Newbury.....	3	16	17	00	8 50	7	5	10	7	5	9	3
Orange.....	2	9	6	62	6 11	2	1	6	3	3	1	0
Randolph.....	2	22	39	00	7 33	17	15	5	2	9	0	3
Strafford.....	0	12	7	25	5 54	2	2	8	4	9	4	0
Thetford.....	1	13	9	00	7 45	6	5	8	2	5	0	0
Topsham.....	2	8	5	23	6 00	0	1	10	7	3	2	0
Tunbridge.....	2	12	7	07	5 41	4	4	6	3	6	6	0
Vershire.....	0	9	7	00	5 80	1	1	6	4	3	2	1
Washington.....	1	2	5	00	4 75	1	1	2	3	2	3	0
West Fairlee.....	9	5	0	5	08	1	1	5	2	2	2	0
Williamstown.....	2	20	7	50	7 12	9	8	16	10	1	5	1
Total.....	30	199	10	17	6 43	77	63	135	73	61	12	13

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1896.

ORANGE COUNTY.						
	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Bradford.....	0	2	4	0	15	18
Braintree.....	0	0	0	6	6	6
Brookfield.....	0	0	1	0	0	6
Chelsea.....	0	1	3	1	3	8
Corinth.....	0	1	2	0	5	0
Fairlee.....	2	2	2	11	11	5
Newbury.....	0	0	1	1	1	0
Orange.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Randolph.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strafford.....	0	1	0	0	0	2
Thetford.....	0	0	2	0	1	5
Topsham.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunbridge.....	0	2	10	2	5	23
Vershire.....	0	0	0	1	4	4
Washington.....	2	0	2	1	5	2
Wes Fairlee.....	1	1	4	0	0	0
Williamstown.....	2	1	2	0	2	5
Total.....	7	11	39	35	58	90

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.

ORANGE COUNTY.	No. of visits made by the Town Superintendent.	No. of visits made by the School Directors.	Incorporated graded school district in town.	Central school.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial School.	No. of attendance above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1896.	Teachers' meetings held during the past year.	School rally or an exhibi- tion held in town during the past year.	Cases of truancy.	Arrests for truancy.
Bradford.....	0	52	0	0	1	2,500	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Braintree.....	0	20	0	0	1	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brookfield.....	50	26	0	1	1	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chelsea.....	44	0	0	1	1	1,650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corinth.....	12	0	1	0	1	1,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairlee.....	6	4	0	0	0	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newbury.....	48	38	0	0	0	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange.....	16	15	0	0	1	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newbury.....	21	10	1	0	0	3,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Randolph.....	45	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stratford.....	27	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thetford.....	24	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Topsham.....	12	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunbridge.....	14	6	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vershire.....	17	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington.....	14	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Fairlee.....	25	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Williamstown.....	55	20	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	416	231	2	2	8	11,950	0	0	0	0	1	112	3	21	2	80	0

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.

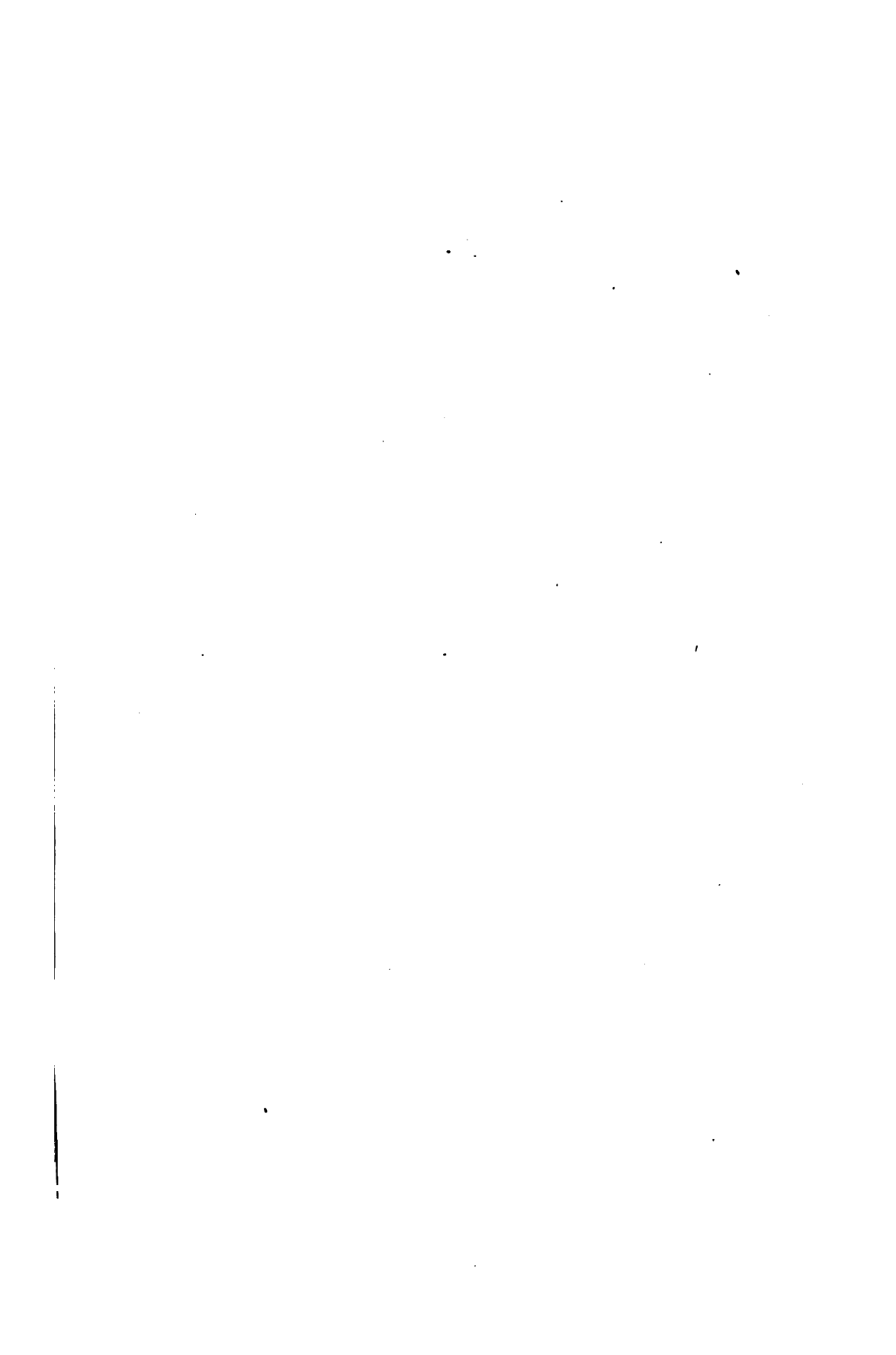
ORLEANS COUNTY.	No. of "legal schools" sus- tained since April 1, 1885.								
	No. of graded schools.								
	No. of schools of less than 26 weeks.								
	No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.								
	No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.								
	No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.								
	No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.								
	No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.								
	No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.								
Albany.....	11	0	1	0	9	1	1	0	0
Barton.....	17	10	0	0	5	2	5	0	0
Brownington.....	6	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
Charleston.....	10	0	1	1	9	0	0	0	0
Coventry.....	6	0	1	0	4	2	0	0	0
Craftsbury.....	11	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
Derby.....	21	1	1	0	0	0	21	0	0
Glover.....	10	0	1	0	9	1	0	0	0
Greensboro.....	11	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
Holland.....	7	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0
Irasburgh.....	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Jay.....	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Lowell.....	9	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Morgan.....	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Newport.....	14	1	1	0	7	0	2	5	0
Troy.....	12	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
Westfield.....	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Westmore.....	4	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0
Total.....	174	13	9	32	83	14	32	10	0

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.—*Con.*

Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of schools of 1 teacher.	No. of schools of 2 teachers.	No. of schools of 3 teachers.	No. of schools of 4 or more teachers.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who have pursued other than common school branches.
336	22	314	28	10	1	0	0	0	2	5	5	30
540	0	540	30	7	0	0	2	0	0	1	16	97
168	0	168	28	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0
298	20	278	28	10	1	0	0	0	1	3	6	9
188	16	172	28	5	1	0	0	0	3	1	3	10
308	0	308	28	11	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	10
682	10	672	32	15	1	0	1	1	3	6	12	0
301	18	283	28	9	1	0	0	0	4	4	3	16
308	0	308	28	11	0	0	0	2	5	2	2	20
200	18	182	26	8	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	0
240	0	240	30	5	0	1	0	0	2	3	3	11
130	0	130	26	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
252	0	252	28	7	1	0	0	0	0	3	6	20
104	0	104	26	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
454	22	432	30	8	1	0	1	1	0	0	14	0
371	20	351	29	10	1	0	0	1	1	5	6	8
208	0	208	26	6	1	0	0	0	1	3	4	10
127	17	110	28	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	5
5,205	163	5,042	28	133	9	1	4	5	25	48	130	236

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1896.

ORLEANS COUNTY.	No. of children in town between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	Non-residents attending school.
Albany	45	130	65	240	128	112	30
Barton	102	308	227	637	301	336	0
Brownington	35	99	68	202	100	102	0
Charleston	40	134	106	280	147	133	4
Coventry	61	99	47	207	105	102	16
Craftsbury	83	135	95	313	157	156	24
Derby	198	365	334	897	450	447	10
Glover	56	106	78	240	119	121	5
Greensboro	51	110	75	236	131	105	12
Holland	30	95	79	204	113	91	2
Iraaburgh	38	134	98	270	130	140	12
Jay	41	88	65	194	105	89	10
Lowell	71	173	107	351	194	157	15
Morgan	24	58	33	115	61	54	8
Newport	161	447	320	923	462	466	7
Troy	94	229	171	494	259	235	15
Westfield	42	80	70	192	94	98	6
Westmore	22	63	26	111	65	46	1
Total	1,104	2,853	2,064	6,111	3,121	2,990	177



SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.

ORLEANS COUNTY.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.					
	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.
Albany.....	41	136	67	244	115	129
Barton.....	113	264	166	543	277	266
Brownington.....	31	85	37	153	80	73
Charleston.....	24	164	37	225	118	107
Coventry.....	51	100	33	184	90	94
Craftsbury.....	44	180	31	255	132	123
Derby.....	122	404	81	607	293	314
Glover.....	53	106	47	206	116	90
Greensboro.....	27	85	59	171	96	75
Holland.....	37	108	36	181	102	79
Irasburgh.....	34	122	43	199	102	97
Jay.....	26	87	29	142	78	64
Lowell.....	36	163	46	245	122	123
Morgan.....	21	54	9	84	36	48
Newport.....	92	432	114	638	286	352
Troy.....	74	257	52	383	203	180
Westfield.....	36	94	35	165	82	83
Westmore.....	18	57	21	96	57	39
Total.....	880	2,998	943	4,721	2,385	2,336
						629

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 or more weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
0	184	17	25	0	0	25,945	106	150	169
277	266	0	0	0	0	61,455	115	151	407
0	153	0	0	0	0	14,920	98	140	106
13	192	0	0	0	0	20,423	91	140	146
0	95	79	0	0	0	16,523	89	134	123
0	255	0	0	0	0	25,991	101	140	171
0	0	0	603	0	0	65,099	107	160	407
0	198	0	0	0	0	20,851	101	141	147
0	181	0	0	0	0	16,062	93	139	114
171	0	0	0	0	0	13,710	76	143	96
0	0	199	0	0	0	20,891	104	150	139
142	0	0	0	0	0	12,794	90	130	98
0	245	0	0	0	0	22,489	96	140	160
84	0	0	0	0	0	6,679	79	130	51
0	209	0	96	306	0	59,203	92	162	365
0	246	0	222	0	0	38,822	101	146	266
165	0	0	0	0	0	15,169	91	130	116
3	89	0	0	0	0	8,682	90	159	54
955	2,313	295	946	306	0	465,718	95	143	3,135

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1886.

ORLEANS COUNTY.	Per cent of grand list was expended last year for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund and U. S. Deposit Fund.	Amount received from 5 cent State tax.	Amount received in tuition.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for new buildings.	Amount of surplus on hand.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Albany.....	67	2,887 38	106 81	372 18	207 64	44 41	3,620 92	1,047 00	0	0
Barton.....	145	4,975 44	0	595 50	522 76	1,442 06	7,535 70	0	1,700 00	316 45
Brownington.....	50	1,556 17	30 45	290 53	0	25 00	1,892 15	0	0	0
Charlestown.....	40	1,474 36	163 13	334 97	50 25	4 75	2,038 86	518 06	0	0
Coventry.....	45	1,800 00	33 63	223 31	66 00	33 00	2,155 84	0	0	0
Graftsbury.....	65	3,170 67	201 82	334 97	0	0	3,707 56	499 42	391 15	0
Derby.....	50	9,521 62	490 73	689 93	38 50	2,077 83	12,730 11	0	1,000 00	0
Glover.....	30	1,359 73	154 10	334 97	4 20	1,229 30	2,916 00	0	0	0
Greensboro.....	50	1,894 55	145 74	334 97	0	28 00	2,407 46	11 47	0	0
Holland.....	40	1,039 12	33 46	290 53	0	313 39	1,646 50	0	0	38 21
Irasburgh.....	50	2,515 31	158 71	299 75	0	47 05	3,018 82	849 44	0	0
Jay.....	43	611 03	24 43	147 56	19 60	0	802 62	186 54	0	0
Lowell.....	50	1,477 31	178 55	334 97	0	16 35	2,007 28	0	0	0
Morgan.....	30	562 97	19 81	111 86	0	110 70	825 14	0	0	0
Newport.....	75	6,359 97	514 80	658 28	104 50	238 50	7,946 05	350 00	0	352 69
Troy.....	40	2,430 92	265 79	372 18	132 40	872 90	4,074 19	456 52	0	0
Westfield.....	40	800 46	121 23	297 75	0	54 00	1,383 50	0	0	0
Westmore.....	60	694 65	60 65	180 00	0	119 20	1,059 99	938 25	0	0
Total.....	52	28,589 92	2,532 84	6,130 01	1,054 85	5,916 53	61,724 35	4,045 80	3,091 15	707 35

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.

ORLEANS CO	Amount paid for teachers' wages including board.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for transportation.	Amount paid for fuel and janitor work.	Amount paid for furniture.
Albany.....	\$ 2,027 90	\$ 660 92	\$ 38 30	\$ 121 39	\$ 131 00	\$ 223 95	\$ 178 88
Barton	4,949 41	1,267 15	12 00	293 10	0	505 81	192 00
Brownington..	1,146 50	398 90	1 00	35 52	85 70	86 54	125 00
Charleston....	1,814 00	466 15	0	50 41	0	169 13	0
Coventry.....	1,292 00	319 50	0	27 69	12 00	105 37	0
Craftsbury....	2,117 00	580 73	0	64 35	246 00	100 65	0
Derby.....	5,178 00	437 78	0	347 99	280 00	619 91	90 04
Glover	2,052 00	410 91	0	63 87	7 00	151 93	35 00
Greensboro....	1,816 00	252 26	0	64 51	45 20	122 91	2 75
Holland.....	1,116 35	292 40	10 00	31 27	0	79 62	28 00
Irasburgh.....	1,766 30	408 76	15 50	66 19	210 50	141 42	19 80
Jay.....	694 00	241 29	0	3 00	0	28 75	0
Lowell	1,354 40	850 51	0	24 07	0	169 00	22 40
Morgan.....	586 70	181 80	0	12 75	11 50	47 70	0
Newport.....	4,396 77	1,309 81	15 45	365 82	85 00	319 95	94 45
Troy	3,038 00	938 18	0	11 97	10 00	225 00	2 50
Westfield.....	1,319 50	282 12	0	32 74	0	101 80	0
Westmore.....	622 25	325 40	0	24 48	0	43 12	4 00
Total.....	\$37,288 08	\$ 9,624 57	\$ 92 25	\$1,641 62	1,123 90	\$ 3,242 56	\$ 794 82

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.—Con.

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid in tuitions.	Sum of the nine preceding questions.	Amount paid Superintendents of Schools.	Amount paid the School Directors.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Sum of the four preceding questions.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.	Per cent.
\$ 120 41	\$ 0	\$ 3,502 95	\$ 16 00	\$ 98 75	\$ 0	\$ 3,617 50	\$10 76	\$14 82	88
799 05	142 50	8,161 02	41 63	66 21	1,382 00	6,834 30	10 81	19 75	52
632 35	0	2,511 54	21 00	22 50	0	3,555 01	15 00	16 60	71
288 78	0	2,788 47	43 00	38 00	0	2,869 47	14 59	12 75	75
31 18	0	1,789 74	27 00	53 25	0	1,869 99	9 95	10 16	45
159 11	219 16	3,487 50	27 40	92 19	1,366 61	4,973 70	16 15	19 50	102
85 00	0	7,038 72	129 60	143 13	5,518 41	12,829 86	18 81	21 13	67
159 53	0	2,880 24	36 00	48 65	0	2,964 89	9 52	14 89	63
46 30	0	2,349 93	33 00	36 00	0	2,418 93	7 66	13 79	62
0	0	1,557 64	35 65	15 00	0	1,608 29	7 96	8 88	53
33 78	115 50	2,777 75	40 00	47 00	0	2,864 75	11 93	14 39	57
0	0	967 04	12 00	19 22	0	998 26	7 68	7 03	70
30 16	173 91	2,624 45	33 00	50 03	383 30	3,090 78	11 87	12 20	104
10 11	4 00	864 56	11 00	2 00	0	867 56	8 34	10 33	42
187 66	87 04	6,862 75	28 00	47 00	782 65	7,720 40	16 95	12 07	109
20 00	0	4,246 65	29 00	77 50	0	4,353 15	11 73	11 40	72
12 00	0	1,748 16	21 00	21 00	0	1,790 16	8 60	10 84	83
48 04	0	1,067 29	6 50	6 85	0	1,080 54	8 50	11 25	93
\$2,633 46	\$ 742 91	\$57,214 67	\$ 590 78	\$ 884 18	\$9,432 97	\$68,122 10	\$11 26	\$13 40	68

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE VI.—1896.

ORLEANS COUNTY.	No. of school houses in town.	No. of school houses dis- used during the past year.	No. of new school houses built the past year.	No. of school houses re- paired the past year.	No. of school houses furnished with new supplies.	No. of school houses furnished with dictionary and books of reference.	No. of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	No. of school houses hav- ing a library.	Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.
Albany.....	13	2	0	3	11	11	11	1	0
Barton.....	11	2	0	3	8	8	9	2	250
Brownington.....	7	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Charleston.....	12	1	0	2	10	2	10	0	0
Coventry.....	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Craftsbury.....	15	4	2	2	2	3	11	0	0
Derby.....	18	2	2	3	2	18	18	1	50
Glover.....	10	0	0	2	10	10	10	0	0
Greensboro.....	12	1	0	1	0	4	4	0	0
Holland.....	8	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0
Irasburgh.....	7	6	0	1	1	7	6	0	0
Jay.....	6	1	0	0	0	4	3	0	0
Lowell.....	8	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Morgan.....	6	2	0	2	4	4	0	0	0
Newport.....	12	2	0	2	2	9	10	1	86
Troy.....	12	1	0	1	0	6	10	1	0
Westfield.....	7	0	0	3	7	7	7	0	0
Westmore.....	6	2	0	0	3	1	4	0	0
Total.....	176	27	5	28	59	109	120	5	386

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1896.

ORLEANS COUNTY.												
	No. of different male teachers employed the past year.	No. of different female teachers employed the past year.	Av. wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Av. wages per week including board of female teachers.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers retained 1 term in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 2 terms in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years retained in the same school.	No. of teachers college graduates.	
Albany.....	4	11	6 00	6 00	2	2	10	7	2	2	3	
Barton.....	4	17	12 00	7 50	2	2	6	6	7	9	1	
Brownington.....	1	5	6 83	6 83	1	1	5	2	2	2	0	
Charleston.....	2	13	7 50	6 25	3	2	21	5	0	0	0	
Coventry.....	0	5	9 75	6 00	0	0	2	3	4	1	0	
Craftsbury ..	2	11	7 40	5 98	4	4	15	8	8	3	1	
Derby.....	4	23	7 00	7 50	2	2	16	10	6	6	0	
Glover.....	2	12	8 23	6 41	2	2	10	5	4	2	0	
Greensboro.....	3	8	6 25	5 50	1	1	7	5	4	1	0	
Holland.....	0	10	0	5 55	0	0	6	5	2	2	0	
Irasburgh.....	3	11	9 12	20 65	2	0	7	4	2	5	0	
Jay.....	1	5	7 00	5 25	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	
Lowell.....	2	8	6 50	6 00	6	3	8	2	3	1	0	
Morgan.....	1	4	6 19	5 23	2	2	7	1	1	1	0	
Newport.....	4	20	15 00	8 20	7	4	16	7	4	5	3	
Troy.....	4	14	8 80	5 75	5	2	14	8	2	2	1	
Westfield.....	1	9	7 00	6 26	6	4	12	1	0	2	0	
Westmore.....	2	4	6 67	5 95	2	1	8	1	0	0	1	
Total.....	40	190	7 16	6 76	47	32	174	84	46	9	10	

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1896.

ORLEANS COUNTY.	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Albany.....	1	0	0	14	8	8
Barton.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brownington.....	0	0	1	8	1	1
Charleston.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Coventry.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craftsbury.....	0	0	4	3	10	8
Derby.....	0	1	2	2	4	14
Glover.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Greensboro.....	0	0	1	3	2	2
Holland.....	0	0	0	3	4	13
Irasburgh.....	0	1	1	0	0	0
Jay.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lowell.....	0	0	9	0	0	0
Morgan.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newport.....	1	0	0	0	0	8
Troy.....	0	0	0	6	0	0
Westfield.....	0	7	1	0	0	0
Westmore.....	1	2	0	0	0	0
Total.....	5	11	25	30	29	54

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.

ORLEANS COUNTY.	No. of visits made by the Town Superintendents.	No. of visits made by the School Directors.	Incorporated graded school district in town.	Central school.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial school.	No. of attendance above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1896.	Teachers meetings held during the past year.	School rally or an exhibi- tion held in town during the past year.	Cases of truancy.	Arrests for truancy.
Albany.....	29	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	19	2
Barton.....	54	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Brownington.....	18	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Charleston.....	40	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	10	0
Coverbury.....	27	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craftsbury.....	24	50	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	18	0
Derby.....	68	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
Glover.....	36	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
Greensboro.....	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Holland.....	30	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Irasburgh.....	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jay.....	14	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
Lowell.....	26	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Morgan.....	14	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	8	0
Newport.....	23	53	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	16	0
Troy.....	31	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	5	0
Westfield.....	18	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0
Westmore.....	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	528	374	2	1	2	100	1	0	1	20	0	117	3	5	39	226	3

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1896.

ORLEANS COUNTY.	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Albany.....	1	0	0	14	8	8
Barton.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brownington.....	0	0	1	8	1	1
Charleston.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Coventry.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craftsbury.....	0	0	4	3	10	8
Derby.....	0	1	2	0	4	14
Glover.....	1	0	0	2	0	0
Greensboro.....	0	0	1	3	2	2
Holland.....	0	0	0	3	4	13
Irasburgh.....	0	1	7	0	0	0
Jay.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lowell.....	0	0	9	0	0	0
Morgan.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newport.....	1	0	0	0	0	8
Troy.....	0	0	0	6	0	0
Westfield.....	0	7	1	0	0	0
Westmore.....	1	2	0	0	0	0
Total.....	5	11	25	39	29	54

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.

ORLEANS COUNTY.	No. of visits made by the Town Superintendents.	No. of visits made by the School Directors.	Incorporated graded school district in town.	Central school.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial school.	No. of attendance above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1896.	Teachers meetings held during the past year.	School rally or an exhibi- tion held in town during the past year.	Cases of truancy.	Arrests for truancy.
Albany.....	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	51	2
Barton.....	54	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Brownington.....	18	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Charleston.....	40	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	29	0
Coventry.....	27	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	18	0
Craftsbury.....	24	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	32	0
Derby.....	68	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
Glover.....	36	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0
Greensboro.....	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	17	0
Holland.....	30	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Irasburg.....	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Jay.....	14	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Lowell.....	26	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0
Morgan.....	14	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	0	3	0	0	0	24	0
Newport.....	23	53	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	15	1	0	0	16	0
Troy.....	31	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	0
Westfield.....	18	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	1
Westmore.....	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	528	374	2	1	2	100	1	0	1	20	0	117	3	5	39	226	3

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.

RUTLAND COUNTY.									
	No. of "legal schools" sus- tained since April 1, 1895.	No. of graded schools.		No. of schools of less than 26 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	
		No. of schools of less than 30 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.		No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	
		No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.							
Benson.....	8	0	1	0	8	0	0	0	0
Brandon.....	18	1	1	0	0	8	3	0	6
Castleton.....	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
Chittenden.....	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Clarendon.....	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Danby.....	8	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0
Fair Haven.....	15	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	14
Hubbardton.....	7	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0
Ira.....	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Mendon.....	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Middletown Springs.....	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Mount Holly.....	9	0	1	2	7	0	0	0	0
Mount Tabor.....	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Pawlet.....	13	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
Pittsfield.....	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Pittsford.....	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Poultney.....	22	1	0	0	10	2	3	7	9
Proctor.....	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	9
Rutland City.....	44	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Rutland Town.....	10	0	0	1	0	0	6	3	0
Sherburne.....	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Shrewsbury.....	9	0	1	0	4	5	0	0	0
Sudbury.....	5	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
Tinmouth.....	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Wallingford.....	11	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	6
Wells.....	6	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	0
West Haven.....	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
West Rutland.....	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Totals.....	280	51	7	4	49	54	42	22	108

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.—*Con.*

Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of schools of 1 teacher.	No. of schools of 2 teachers.	No. of schools of 3 teachers.	No. of schools of 4 or more teachers.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who have pursued other than common school branches.
257	25	232	29	9	0	0	0	0	3	5	1	0
590	20	370	32	10	1	0	1	1	1	4	0	0
409	0	409	34	6	0	2	0	0	0	1	11	0
210	0	210	30	30	7	0	0	0	2	0	5	0
256	0	256	32	8	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	0
250	10	240	30	8	1	0	0	0	3	4	2	0
576	12	564	37	3	1	0	1	0	2	1	12	0
223	0	223	31	7	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	0
84	0	84	28	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
112	0	112	28	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
134	0	134	33	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	36
266	16	250	27	10	0	0	0	0	2	6	2	0
90	0	90	30	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
416	0	416	32	9	2	0	0	0	1	5	7	12
80	20	60	30	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
397	0	397	36	7	2	0	0	0	1	3	7	0
681	0	681	31	13	1	0	1	0	4	6	12	45
382	0	382	38	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	9	12
1,672	0	1,672	38	1	2	1	6	0	0	0	44	25
314	0	314	31	7	0	1	0	1	4	3	3	2
140	0	140	28	5	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0
274	12	262	29	10	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	19
148	0	148	29	5	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0
124	0	125	31	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	6
364	0	364	38	10	0	0	1	0	0	2	9	8
186	12	172	28	6	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	2
210	0	210	30	7	0	0	0	1	4	2	0	0
547	0	547	36	14	0	0	2	0	0	0	15	0
9,590	127	9,463	31	171	19	5	14	4	38	68	124	159

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1896.

RUTLAND COUNTY.		No. of children in town between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	Non-residents attending school.
Benson.....	29	112	76	217	118	99	11	
Braundon.....	142	328	275	745	372	373	0	
Castleton.....	130	246	231	607	282	325	0	
Chittenden.....	42	102	77	221	111	110	12	
Clarendon.....	41	111	75	227	139	88	4	
Danby.....	69	109	104	232	162	120	0	
Fair Haven.....	184	353	263	800	368	432	4	
Hubbardton.....	35	53	41	129	66	63	10	
Ira.....	20	50	20	90	51	39	5	
Mendon.....	20	56	42	118	49	69	8	
Middletown Springs.....	34	57	58	149	76	73	0	
Mount Holly.....	52	125	107	234	152	132	0	
Mount Tabor.....	32	53	26	111	66	45	0	
Pawlet.....	113	157	210	480	249	231	13	
Pittsfield.....	18	43	24	85	42	43	5	
Pittsford.....	89	231	186	506	256	250	17	
Poultney.....	144	366	251	761	392	369	0	
Proctor.....	129	264	145	538	274	264	17	
Rutland City.....	614	1,218	834	2,666	1,118	1,548	0	
Rutland Town.....	80	152	65	306	159	147	20	
Sherburne.....	17	45	23	85	42	43	16	
Shrewsbury.....	63	97	59	219	115	104	0	
Sudbury.....	17	45	28	90	46	44	0	
Tinmouth.....	25	44	35	104	60	45	12	
Wallingford.....	78	194	110	382	198	184	0	
Wells.....	35	68	47	150	82	68	3	
West Haven.....	14	50	29	93	51	42	9	
West Rutland.....	231	349	185	765	415	350	0	
Total.....	2,506	5,078	3,626	11,210	3,521	5,689	166	

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—896.

RUTLAND COUNTY.							
	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 26 weeks.
Benson.....	35	93	53	181	95	86	22
Brandon.....	124	374	179	677	332	345	23
Castleton.....	110	269	21	400	205	195	0
Chittenden.....	35	112	31	178	88	90	0
Clarendon.....	31	109	36	176	101	75	0
Danby.....	75	101	37	213	127	86	2
Fair Haven.....	105	374	145	624	301	323	32
Hubbardton.....	22	69	29	120	62	58	45
Ira.....	17	45	14	76	51	25	0
Mendon.....	19	70	16	105	62	43	0
Middletown Springs...	10	74	40	124	59	65	0
Mount Holly.....	43	123	38	204	107	97	13
Mount Tabor.....	18	37	5	60	23	37	0
Pawlet.....	102	172	62	336	178	158	0
Pittsfield.....	18	45	12	75	38	37	25
Pittsford.....	56	215	93	364	180	184	0
Poultney.....	165	405	82	652	311	341	0
Proctor.....	89	282	36	407	214	193	0
Rutland City.....	300	835	497	1,632	806	826	0
Rutland Town.....	77	117	8	202	104	98	0
Sherburne.....	15	33	19	67	29	38	0
Shrewsbury.....	68	104	32	204	106	98	11
Sudbury.....	14	43	24	81	40	41	0
Tinmouth.....	27	45	23	95	45	50	0
Wallingford.....	61	175	81	317	160	157	0
Wells.....	38	77	17	133	70	63	18
West Haven.....	12	50	29	91	52	39	0
West Rutland.....	186	320	139	645	298	347	10
Total.....	1,872	4,768	1,799	8,439	4,244	4,195	200

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 or more weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Av. number of days attendance of all pupils.	Av. number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
0	159	0	0	0	0	16,031	88	145	110
0	0	128	132	0	0	84,056	124	153	532
0	0	0	0	400	0	47,396	118	170	278
0	0	178	0	0	0	19,940	106	149	127
0	0	0	176	0	0	18,265	103	160	114
0	0	211	0	0	0	19,257	90	150	128
0	9	0	0	0	583	81,339	131	187	437
10	13	10	0	0	0	11,590	108	143	80
0	76	0	0	0	0	7,948	104	140	56
0	87	0	0	0	0	6,699	04	140	48
35	0	0	0	0	117	12,908	104	167	77
27	164	0	0	0	0	19,087	93	147	129
0	0	70	0	0	0	5,059	84	140	36
0	0	0	336	0	0	35,485	105	159	237
0	0	61	0	0	0	7,412	98	150	49
0	0	0	0	0	364	46,985	129	180	261
0	141	72	116	304	0	68,701	105	154	444
0	0	18	0	0	400	57,805	142	191	302
0	0	0	0	0	1,632	248,552	152	190	1,308
0	0	0	78	117	0	24,462	121	160	152
0	67	0	0	0	0	6,221	92	139	44
0	77	116	0	0	0	17,494	85	152	114
0	15	66	0	0	0	8,093	99	150	55
0	0	38	57	0	0	8,516	89	155	54
0	20	90	0	0	208	37,668	118	165	119
0	72	0	44	0	0	11,310	84	143	79
0	0	91	0	0	0	8,609	94	150	50
0	0	0	0	0	645	90,384	139	180	504
79	900	1,149	939	821	3,949	1,026,872	106	157	5,924

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1896.

RUTLAND COUNTY.				
	Per cent of grand list expended for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund and U. S. Deposit Fund.	Amount received from five cent State tax.
Benson	36	\$ 1,997 65	\$ 100 00	\$ 297 73
Brandon	30	5,620 55	1,516 16	669 93
Castleton	55	4,193 73	91 31	446 62
Chittenden	35	996 91	69 82	260 53
Clarendon	20	1,314 47	50 00	297 95
Danby	26	1,300 00	172 00	325 00
Fair Haven	48	7,105 00	431 75	558 28
Hubbardton	40	1,252 71	75 39	260 53
Ira	25	433 31	57 50	111 16
Mendon	50	944 57	90 56	223 31
Middletown Springs	40	1,508 65	29 95	111 66
Mount Holly	20	829 76	194 53	334 97
Mount Tabor	50	553 67	16 62	111 66
Pawlet	45	4,102 89	66 50	483 84
Pittsfield	50	855 48	74 32	74 44
Pittsford	50	6,000 00	282 00	409 40
Poultney	40	4,816 12	413 83	781 59
Proctor	25	4,379 98	379 30	372 19
Rutland City	36	30,000 00	1,655 88	1,563 16
Rutland Town	35	2,778 30	212 48	260 53
Sherburne	37	601 82	17 19	148 87
Shrewsbury	20	911 70	37 12	334 97
Sudbury	30	872 19	19 13	186 09
Tinmouth	25	615 89	69 11	111 66
Wallingford	32	3,790 71	275 33	709 40
Wells	30	837 27	69 09	186 03
West Haven	15	400 00	65 40	260 53
West Rutland	45	7,320 77	584 09	558 28
Total	35	\$ 93,395 10	\$ 7,137 26	10,450 35

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1896.—*Con.*

Amount received in tuitions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for new buildings.	Amount of surplus on hand.
\$ 0	\$ 87 24	\$ 2,482 64	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
692 00	1,222 14	9,710 78	615 72	0	0
0	900 63	5,632 29	0	0	0
112 00	40 00	1,479 26	542 34	0	0
0	0	1,662 42	709 07	0	0
10 00	726 00	2,533 19	0	0	0
237 00	0	8,332 03	0	14 733 69	0
182 00	55 12	1,826 15	0	0	0
0	0	701 97	0	0	0
98 64	9 15	1,366 23	65 00	0	0
4 00	94 00	1,749 18	0	0	0
0	0	1,359 26	370 22	0	0
0	100 00	781 95	0	0	0
0	0	4,653 23	0	0	0
48 68	25 50	1,078 42	0	0	100 46
7 50	0	6,688 90	0	0	0
9 45	0	6,020 99	0	0	0
20 00	55 94	5,207 41	204 04	0	0
0	88 75	33,307 81	0	0	0
4 00	30 00	3,281 31	0	0	0
117 00	37 53	959 41	58 00	0	0
0	667 91	1,951 70	125 00	0	0
0	134 55	1,211 96	0	0	121 26
0	68 79	865 45	301 77	0	0
42 17	2,199 05	6,716 66	0	0	1,312 79
6 00	108 52	1,199 97	33 86	0	0
0	1,037 00	1,362 93	513 39	0	0
0	0	8,464 03	400 00	6,000 00	4 25
\$ 1,510 44	\$ 7,687 82	\$ 122,497 54	\$ 3,938 41	\$ 20,733 69	\$ 1,538 76

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.

RUTLAND COUNTY.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for transportation.	Amount paid for fuel and janitor work.	Amount paid for furniture.
Benson.....	\$ 1,637 50	\$ 306 00	\$ 0	\$ 211 79	\$ 24 00	\$ 124 69	\$ 6 50
Brandon.....	6,806 43	1,294 35	43 00	603 24	102 00	844 59	145 19
Castleton.....	3,147 50	659 51	0	173 37	221 35	422 09	71 98
Chittenden.....	1,225 34	504 61	0	22 14	0	85 09	1 25
Clarendon.....	1,872 00	489 38	0	63 48	0	197 43	0
Danby.....	1,605 06	445 00	0	60 00	85 00	90 00	0
Fair Haven.....	5,711 37	1,668 43	0	1,076 64	14 00	1,233 67	0
Hubbardton.....	1,289 50	253 72	0	27 91	125 00	86 50	0
Ira.....	361 00	155 98	0	10 00	0	27 00	15 00
Mendon.....	668 00	112 00	0	12 00	217 50	41 60	8 00
Middletown Sp.	1,431 00	394 75	0	119 77	27 00	75 00	0
Mount Holly.....	1,387 45	322 11	0	39 92	24 00	6 98	0
Mount Tabor.....	513 00	140 41	0	0	0	40 00	3 50
Pawlet.....	3,132 00	616 07	0	138 49	57 40	256 76	39 15
Pittsfield.....	510 00	195 54	0	8 89	35 00	38 19	0
Pittsford.....	3,740 43	350 00	29 15	182 93	521 73	362 88	108 00
Poultney.....	5,227 50	778 39	0	125 00	0	720 13	0
Proctor.....	24,657 84	739 91	0	182 26	0	622 07	0
Rutland City.....	2,008 00	3,000 00	0	1,030 12	0	1,660 00	729 57
Rutland Town.....	749 00	500 00	0	265 96	10 00	146 90	81 10
Sherburne.....	1,855 73	115 00	0	31 20	19 50	60 50	0
Shrewsbury.....	819 50	383 39	0	64 76	42 02	87 47	0
Sudbury.....	870 50	0	0	6 47	0	56 35	20 33
Tinmouth.....	3,343 66	214 85	0	34 50	20 00	86 06	0
Wallingford.....	1,090 00	1,025 50	0	682 34	30 00	297 40	2 25
Wells.....	1,209 00	333 60	0	90 42	2 84	67 00	11 40
West Haven.....	244 00	244 00	0	17 00	0	76 00	0
West Rutland.....	183 98	1,183 98	0	50 34	0	761 13	158 85
Total.....	\$86,822 58	16,426 48	\$ 72 15	\$5,331 94	1,551 34	\$ 8,650 08	1,402 12

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.—*Con.*

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for tuitions.	Sum of the nine preceding questions.	Amount paid the Superintendent of schools.	Amount paid the School Directors.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Sum of the four preceding questions.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.	Per cent of expenditures.
\$ 18 84	\$ 0	\$ 2,329 32	\$ 18 00	\$ 34 95	\$ 0	\$ 2,382 27	9 27	13 16	43
414 29	406 32	10,659 41	50 00	51 00	0	10,760 41	20 52	15 89	58
94 77	103 34	4,894 51	22 50	70 00	0	4,987 01	12 19	12 46	57
66 25	48 68	1,953 36	30 00	38 24	0	2,021 60	9 62	11 35	70
87 74	0	2,710 63	12 10	33 75	0	2,755 78	10 74	15 09	42
200 00	0	2,485 00	50 00	65 00	0	2,600 00	12 21	10 40	53
202 38	0	9,906 49	13 00	35 00	0	9,954 49	17 28	27 74	66
18 96	0	1,810 59	12 75	28 47	0	1,842 81	8 24	15 35	46
3 91	0	572 89	0	12 00	0	584 89	7 00	11 45	34
75 00	115 00	1,249 10	19 50	30 00	0	1,298 60	11 60	12 36	68
0	6 00	2,026 52	0	0	0	2,026 32	5 42	5 85	54
91 22	0	1,941 68	18 00	79 61	0	2,039 29	7 66	10 00	49
2 00	0	698 91	1 50	15 00	0	715 41	7 95	11 92	64
237 04	0	4,476 91	59 30	118 82	0	4,653 23	11 18	13 85	51
1 50	40 80	830 02	27 37	22 22	0	859 61	10 74	11 46	50
53 85	78 66	5,427 63	75 00	100 00	0	5,602 63	14 10	15 47	44
137 97	0	6,988 99	100 00	90 00	0	7,178 99	10 54	11 01	59
178 36	8 00	5,976 10	0	0	0	5,976 10	15 65	14 68	60
2,482 53	0	33,560 06	900 00	50 00	25,863 26	60,373 32	36 11	37 00	71
344 62	0	3,356 58	20 00	75 00	0	3,451 58	10 99	17 08	39
76 60	73 98	1,125 78	2 00	27 60	0	1,155 44	8 25	17 25	71
81 24	0	2,514 61	13 42	16 75	485 71	3,030 49	11 13	14 95	66
56 59	81 99	1,041 28	19 42	30 00	0	1,090 70	7 37	13 46	35
0	16 00	1,241 41	42 00	0	0	1,283 41	10 35	13 50	50
50 34	0	5,431 49	42 00	67 00	0	5,549 49	15 22	17 47	47
0	18 00	1,913 26	14 25	44 35	0	1,671 86	9 08	12 57	59
250 00	0	1,796 00	12 00	18 00	0	1,826 00	8 70	20 00	67
0	0	7,870 63	25 00	10 00	0	7,905 63	13 86	12 41	34
\$5,226 00	\$ 996 71	129,479 56	\$1,577 21	1,162 82	26,348 97	\$155,568 56	11 17	14 28	53

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1896.

RUTLAND CO.		No. of different male teachers employed the past year.	No. of different female teachers employed the past year.	Av. wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Av. wages per week, including board, of female teachers.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers retained 1 term in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 2 terms in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years one teacher has been retained in the same school.	No. of teachers who are college graduates.
Benson.....	1	10	18	\$6 75	\$6 30	12	5	7	3	4	2	0
Brandon.....	4	18	37	00	7 20	4	2	4	1	7	13	4
Castleton.....	2	11	7	50	7 05	12	11	1	1	11	4	0
Chittenden.....	0	7	0	0	5 83	3	1	2	2	3	2	0
Clareneon.....	2	11	8	66	7 02	7	4	8	5	2	1	0
Danby.....	2	9	7	00	7 00	6	2	9	5	2	2	0
Fair Haven.....	3	14	18	00	7 88	7	7	4	0	0	20	2
Hubbardton.....	0	12	0	0	7 50	10	10	8	3	3	1	0
Ira.....	0	4	0	0	4 30	2	2	2	2	1	1	0
Mendon.....	2	5	0	0	6 00	2	0	3	3	0	1	0
Middletown Springs	0	2	12	08	8 00	1	1	1	1	3	3	0
Mount Holly.....	1	12	6	75	5 14	2	0	8	5	2	1	0
Mount Tabor.....	0	4	0	0	5 70	0	0	4	1	1	1	0
Pawlet.....	1	17	0	0	7 53	14	11	12	4	6	4	0
Pittsfield.....	1	4	9	00	8 40	2	2	8	0	0	0	0
Pittsford.....	0	16	0	0	9 25	10	10	4	2	4	3	1
Poultney.....	3	14	10	34	7 02	11	11	3	3	17	6	0
Proctor.....	1	9	23	00	8 61	6	4	3	0	0	0	1
Rutland City.....	3	40	31	00	11 00	0	2	0	4	40	17	5
Rutland Town.....	0	8	0	0	6 27	6	2	5	4	4	2	0
Sherburne.....	1	3	5	75	5 40	4	3	10	0	1	1	0
Shrewsbury.....	2	10	7	26	6 52	3	3	5	4	5	0	0
Sudbury.....	1	6	5	00	5 50	3	3	7	2	1	1	0
Tinmouth.....	4	3	7	50	6 75	3	3	10	1	0	1	0
Wallingford.....	1	10	20	62	8 76	3	1	5	4	6	12	1
Wells.....	1	9	6	50	5 87	3	1	8	2	0	2	0
West Haven.....	0	10	5	50	5 50	10	8	8	0	3	0	0
West Rutland.....	3	13	14	50	8 83	6	5	0	0	0	23	0
Total.....	38	291	11 90	\$7 00	152	114	149	62	126	23	14	

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1896.

RUTLAND COUNTY.						
	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Benson.....	0	0	1	3	0	0
Brandon.....	1	0	0	10	0	0
Castleton.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chittenden.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clarendon.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danby.....	0	1	0	15	3	1
Fair Haven.....	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hubbardton.....	0	0	0	3	3	6
Ira.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mendon.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middletown Springs.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mount Holly.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mount Tabor.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pawlet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pittsfield.....	0	1	0	15	0	0
Pittsford.....	1	1	0	15	4	16
Poultney.....	3	0	1	0	0	0
Proctor.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rutland City.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rutland Town.....	1	0	0	3	3	3
Sherburne.....	0	0	1	0	0	10
Surewbury.....	1	0	0	0	0	4
Stedbury.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunmouth.....	1	0	0	3	1	1
Wallingford.....	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wells.....	1	4	0	0	0	0
West Haven.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Rutland.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	11	10	41	80	16	87

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1896.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Barre.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Barre.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Berlin.....	1	1	1	5	4	5
Cabot.....	0	1	10	3	2	2
Calais.....	0	1	9	5	0	5
Duxbury.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Montpelier.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fayston.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshfield.....	0	1	9	30	25	25
Middlesex.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Montpelier.....	1	1	0	34	31	29
Moretown.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northfield.....	0	1	0	0	14	0
Plainfield.....	0	0	1	0	2	3
Roxbury.....	1	1	1	4	2	0
Waitsfield.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warren.....	0	0	0	3	0	3
Waterbury.....	0	0	0	2	2	0
Woodbury.....	0	0	8	0	2	6
Worcester.....	0	0	4	0	0	3
Total.....	4	7	43	86	84	81

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1893.—*Con*

No. of visits made by the School Directors.	Incorporated graded school district in town.	Central school.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial School.	No. of attendance above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1893.
13	0	0	1	550	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
21	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
4	0	0	1	188	0	0	0	0	0	5	1
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
58	1	1	1	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
41	0	1	1	2,900	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
50	0	0	1	1,056	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
41	0	0	1	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
60	0	0	1	9,724	1	300	1	0	0	25	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
30	0	0	0	2,050	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
12	0	1	1	950	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
495	2	4	10	25,818	1	300	1	0	0	226	3

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1896.

RUTLAND COUNTY.						
	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Benson	0	0	1	3	0	0
Brandon	1	0	2	10	0	8
Castleton	0	0	0	0	2	2
Chittenden	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clarendon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danby	0	1	0	15	3	1
Fair Haven	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hubbardton	0	0	7	3	3	6
Ira	0	0	2	0	0	0
Mendon	0	0	3	0	0	8
Middletown Springs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mount Holly	1	2	7	8	0	0
Mount Tabor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pawlet	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pittsfield	0	1	0	15	0	0
Pittsford	1	1	3	18	4	16
Poultney	3	0	1	0	0	0
Proctor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rutland City	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rutland Town	1	0	0	3	3	3
Sherburne	0	0	1	0	0	10
Shrewsbury	1	0	9	2	0	4
Sudbury	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tinmouth	1	0	0	3	1	1
Wallingford	0	0	3	0	0	1
Wells	1	4	2	0	0	0
West Haven	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Rutland	1	0	0	0	0	7
Total	11	10	41	80	16	87

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.

RUTLAND COUNTY.					
	Teachers' meetings held during the past year.	School rally or an exhibition held in town during the past year.	Cases of truancy.	Arrests for truancy.	No. of visits made by the Town Superintendent.
Benson	1	0	5	0	16
Brandon	0	0	58	0	31
Castleton	1	0	6	0	13
Chittenden	0	1	0	0	28
Clarendon	0	0	17	0	18
Danby	0	0	0	0	35
Fair Haven	0	0	2	0	54
Hubbardton	1	0	0	0	12
Ira	0	0	0	0	3
Mendon	0	0	1	0	13
Middletown Springs	0	1	0	0	9
Mount Holly	0	0	3	0	29
Mount Tabor	0	0	0	0	2
Pawlet	0	0	6	0	78
Pittsfield	0	0	0	0	10
Pittsford	1	1	30	0	80
Poultney	0	1	22	0	100
Proctor	0	1	33	0	40
Rutland City	1	1	57	0	356
Rutland Town	0	0	0	0	45
Sherburne	0	0	0	0	2
Shrewsbury	1	0	7	0	10
Sudbury	0	0	0	0	5
Thimouth	0	0	0	0	25
Wallingford	0	0	12	0	37
Wells	0	0	0	0	16
West Haven	0	0	0	0	21
West Rutland	0	0	2	0	42
Total	6	6	260	0	1,110

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1893.—*Con*

No. of visits made by the School Directors.	Incorporated graded school district in town.	Central school.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial School.	No. of attendance above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1893.
13	0	0	1	550	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
21	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
4	0	0	1	188	0	0	0	0	0	5	1
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
58	1	1	1	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
41	0	1	1	2,900	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
50	0	0	1	1,056	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
41	0	0	1	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
60	0	0	1	9,724	1	300	1	0	0	25	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
30	0	0	1	2,050	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
12	0	1	1	950	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
495	2	4	10	25,818	1	300	1	0	0	226	3

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	No. of "legal schools" sustained in town since April 1, 1895.	No. of graded schools in town.	No. of schools of less than						
			26 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.
City of Barre.....	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Barre.....	15	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Berlin.....	9	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cabot.....	10	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Calais.....	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duxbury.....	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
East Montpelier.....	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fayston.....	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Marshfield.....	9	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0
Middlesex.....	9	0	1	1	8	0	0	0	0
Montpelier.....	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moretown.....	9	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Northfield.....	19	2	1	0	13	0	0	0	0
Plainfield.....	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Roxbury.....	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Waitsfield.....	9	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Warren.....	9	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0
Waterbury.....	17	1	0	4	5	2	2	4	0
Woodbury.....	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Worcester.....	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Total.....	206	5	8	15	81	36	23	4	29

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.—*Con.*

Aggregate number of weeks of all public schools in town.	Aggregate number of weeks of such schools as had less than 20 weeks each.	Aggregate number of weeks of "legal schools."	Average number of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of schools of 1 teacher.	No. of schools of 2 teachers.	No. of schools of 3 teachers.	No. of schools of 4 or more teachers.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who have pursued other than common school branches.
828	0	828	36	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	40
501	0	501	22	7	2	2	0	1	2	1	12	17
299	30	269	28	10	1	0	0	1	2	2	6	4
316	18	298	30	10	1	0	0	0	0	6	5	18
291	21	270	30	11	1	0	0	0	0	4	5	10
228	0	228	28	8	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	1
237	0	237	29	7	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	7
182	0	182	26	7	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	5
250	0	250	27	9	0	1	0	0	2	9	13	15
268	18	250	27	10	0	0	0	0	3	5	1	2
349	25	324	36	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	132
252	0	252	28	7	1	0	0	0	0	4	5	4
602	10	292	31	12	1	0	1	1	5	4	10	3
210	0	210	30	5	1	0	0	0	2	2	3	15
224	0	224	29	8	0	0	0	0	4	3	3	1
210	0	210	30	5	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	17
250	0	250	27	7	1	0	0	1	3	2	3	2
506	0	506	29	15	0	1	0	1	2	6	8	56
224	0	224	28	8	0	0	0	0	5	2	1	3
168	0	168	28	4	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	6
6,398	122	6,276	29	141	12	4	6	12	57	65	101	358

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1896.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age.	Non-residents attending school.
City of Barre.....	437	754	541	1,732	793	939	35
Barre.....	162	326	144	632	343	289	632
Berlin.....	109	187	166	462	241	221	20
Cabot.....	42	107	110	259	124	135	22
Calias.....	35	99	102	236	117	119	17
Duxbury.....	35	131	92	258	140	118	7
East Montpelier.....	64	111	62	237	126	111	7
Fayston.....	37	69	63	169	88	81	0
Marshfield.....	54	136	68	258	137	121	0
Middlesex.....	42	77	87	206	110	96	0
Montpelier.....	225	468	316	1,009	517	492	50
Moretown.....	33	116	82	231	124	107	16
Northfield.....	162	249	192	603	314	289	23
Plainfield.....	44	77	39	160	86	80	5
Roxbury.....	37	102	63	202	106	96	3
Waitsfield.....	38	97	62	197	93	104	18
Warren.....	48	78	67	193	99	94	6
Waterbury.....	84	276	206	566	306	260	105
Woodbury.....	32	96	78	206	100	104	50
Worcester.....	16	83	65	164	84	80	7
Total.....	1,736	3,739	2,605	8,080	4,044	4,036	1,023

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.

WASHINGTON CO.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 26 weeks.
City of Barre.....	341	682	274	1,297	674	623	0
Barre.....	140	278	85	503	272	231	25
Berlin.....	73	144	71	288	148	140	14
Cabot.....	41	111	72	224	105	119	10
Calias.....	33	89	86	208	102	106	3
Duxbury.....	31	131	35	197	107	90	0
East Montpelier.....	37	101	50	188	98	90	0
Fayston.....	36	62	30	128	72	56	0
Marshfield.....	42	119	67	223	124	104	0
Middlesex.....	37	100	26	163	87	76	8
Montpelier.....	88	324	143	555	242	313	59
Moretown.....	30	131	54	215	113	102	0
Northfield.....	92	301	120	513	252	261	0
Plainfield.....	39	81	16	136	76	61	0
Roxbury.....	31	94	12	137	76	61	0
Waitsfield.....	26	78	54	158	76	82	0
Warren.....	43	95	43	181	88	93	0
Waterbury.....	81	277	107	465	249	216	0
Woodbury.....	29	82	45	156	82	74	0
Worcester.....	13	84	22	119	57	62	0
Total.....	1,283	3,364	1,412	6,059	3,100	2,959	119

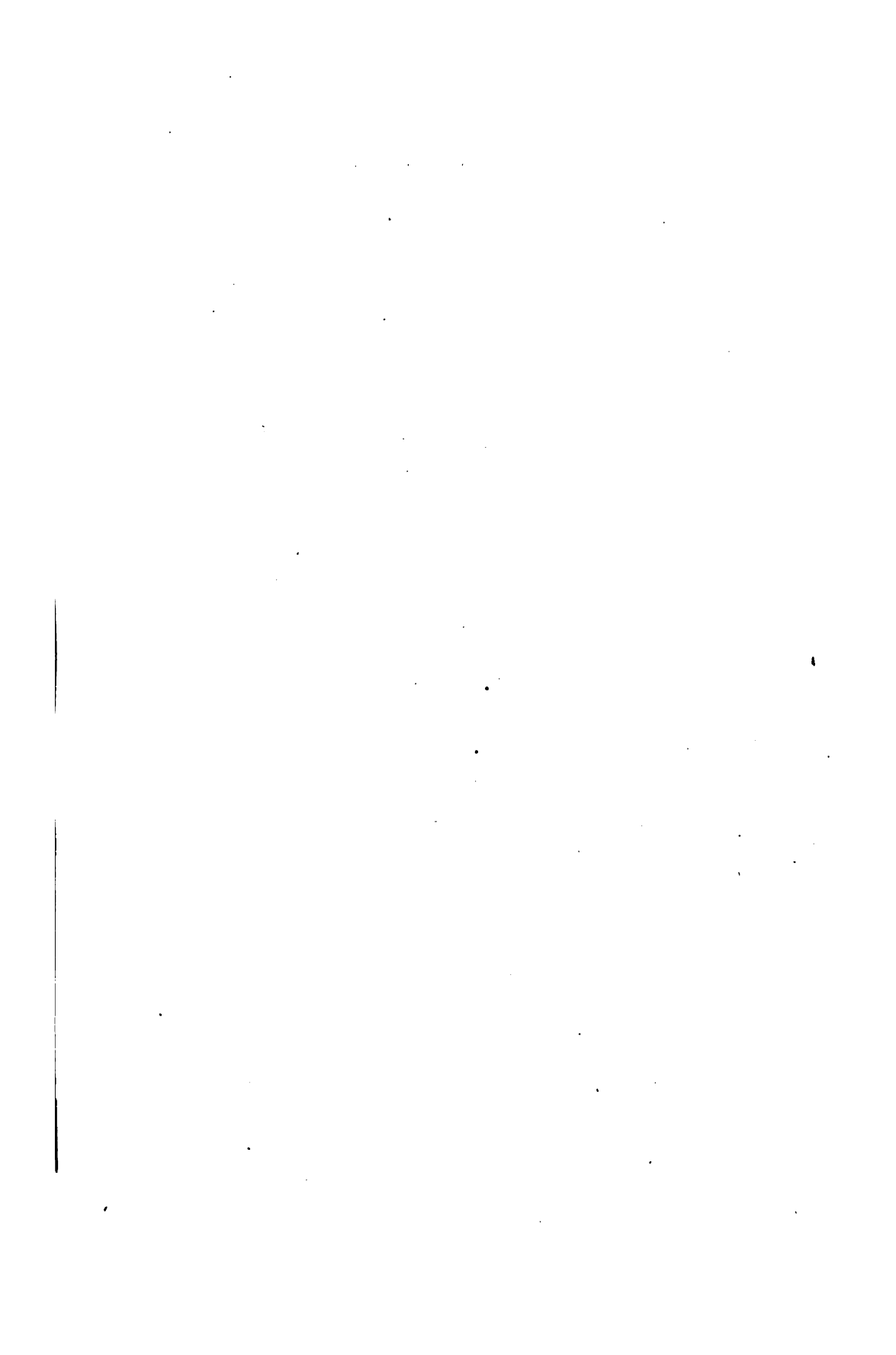
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.—Con.

No. of children attending schools no less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 or more weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Average number of days attendance of all pupils.	Average number of days of school for all schools.	Average attendance per day.
0	0	0	0	0	1,323	1,307 25	100	180	721
0	0	41	371	0	0	538 82	107	156	344
0	12	282	0	0	0	252 87	88	135	187
0	32	182	0	0	0	236 07	105	143	164
0	0	229	0	0	9	224 21	107	150	150
0	134	63	0	0	0	193 71	97	142	136
9	0	179	0	0	0	188 06	100	150	125
128	0	0	0	0	0	116 72	91	130	90
26	202	0	0	0	0	212 99	93	138	153
16	139	0	0	0	0	149 71	92	134	112
0	0	0	0	0	0	759 57	136	174	436
0	211	0	0	0	0	180 83	84	140	129
0	290	0	0	0	280	63 99	124	157	468
0	0	136	0	0	0	170 43	128	150	113
0	150	0	0	0	0	133 12	97	140	95
0	0	158	0	0	0	197 15	125	150	131
13	168	0	0	0	0	168 77	93	138	122
53	56	71	92	464	0	454 01	97	148	306
0	156	0	0	0	0	145 88	93	140	104
0	119	0	0	0	0	111 49	93	140	79
236	1,679	1,251	463	464	1,603	5,805 65	102	143	4,165

VERMONT SCHOOL REPORT.

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1896.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	Per cent of grand list was expended last year for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund and U. S. Deposit Fund.	Amount received from five cent State tax.	Amount received in tuition.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for new buildings.	Amount of surplus on hand.
City of Barre.....	50	\$12,597 90	\$ 2,747 42	744 00	203 00	46 20	\$16,338 52	\$	\$47,000 00	0
Barre.....	50	5,850 06	341 15	620 08	9 15	8,003 38	14,814 87	0	3,000 00	136 29
Berlin.....	30	3,081 37	240 53	334 97	30 00	91 13	3,757 15	0	0	0
Cabot.....	50	2,564 53	170 59	385 66	102 70	99 04	3,249 52	0	0	228 44
Calais.....	70	3,770 11	43 23	372 19	6 00	73 24	4,379 47	0	0	0
Duxbury.....	53	1,650 31	141 75	297 75	0	37 48	2,133 29	0	0	0
East Montpelier.....	30	1,995 65	36 32	297 75	0	127 73	2,457 45	0	0	0
Payson.....	50	849 11	70 41	260 55	19 10	11 69	1,192 01	0	0	0
Marshfield.....	45	2,000 30	42 72	372 19	41 87	98 90	2,434 90	533 44	0	0
Middlesex.....	30	1,216 90	152 50	334 97	0	0	1,845 23	0	0	0
Montpelier.....	25	5,706 58	660 91	372 19	514 10	7,253 78	7,253 78	2,000 00	0	0
Moretown.....	50	2,190 38	142 62	334 96	49 50	68 00	2,785 46	0	0	0
Northfield.....	60	6,033 15	535 40	707 15	101 02	155 00	7,841 20	0	2,566 34	0
Plainfield.....	20	781 11	28 39	290 53	40 80	133 33	1,328 05	400 00	0	0
Roxbury.....	50	1,434 64	29 27	297 75	22 00	113 33	1,915 79	80 00	0	0
Waitsfield.....	30	1,452 33	31 06	260 53	0	121 52	1,887 44	420 36	0	0
Warren.....	50	1,693 27	140 15	297 75	0	211 25	2,842 42	158 49	1,094 29	0
Waterbury.....	20	2,557 18	85 03	707 15	0	1,642 66	4,902 05	1,000 00	0	0
Woodbury.....	50	1,211 30	30 87	297 75	0	33 91	1,573 83	621 84	0	0
Worcester.....	30	762 32	27 63	323 31	0	349 55	1,382 81	0	2,322 00	0
Total.....	42	\$48,080 30	\$ 5,529 09	\$ 7,779 10	\$ 760 64	\$11,798 11	\$82,039 34	\$ 5,214 13	\$55,962 63	\$ 354 73



EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for transportation.	Amount paid for fuel and janitor work.	Amount paid for furniture.
City of Barre...	\$ 9,316 62	\$1,353 20	\$ 0	\$ 515 26	\$2,631 61	\$ 0	\$ 89 00
Barre.....	4,477 40	1,199 28	0	242 79	0	587 23	138 00
Berlin.....	2,091 95	419 37	24 40	111 74	169 49	155 00	113 75
Cabot.....	1,960 20	487 77	0	169 55	50 00	220 67	0
Calais.....	1,814 00	571 84	0	216 41	80 00	133 64	0
Duxbury.....	1,315 90	505 00	0	40 00	0	110 00	0
E. Montpelier..	1,439 90	477 14	0	52 66	271 60	161 35	0
Fayston.....	1,015 50	179 44	0	3 58	0	77 66	0
Marshfield.....	1,638 60	557 10	0	82 80	269 63	94 15	0
Middlesex.....	1,494 30	511 56	0	63 00	14 00	66 63	16 00
Montpelier.....	6,837 71	1,733 51	51 75	342 09	480 32	1,293 61	0
Moretown.....	1,609 00	509 62	0	110 53	0	158 12	49 12
Northfield.....	5,105 50	457 55	60 00	5 00	130 00	661 20	83 80
Plainfield.....	1,472 00	310 67	0	81 02	55 00	147 57	0
Roxbury.....	1,251 50	398 60	0	40 38	25 00	84 77	0
Waitsfield.....	1,553 00	347 70	24 00	18 00	0	167 68	53 25
Warren.....	1,645 97	584 56	0	27 28	0	173 23	29 70
Waterbury.....	3,918 22	809 02	0	208 01	15 00	338 00	0
Woodbury.....	1,250 60	437 69	0	41 32	139 50	98 66	0
Worcester.....	1,019 75	296 41	0	24 00	60 50	82 00	0
Total.....	\$52,227 62	12,237 03	\$ 160 15	\$2,440 52	\$4,391 65	\$4,811 17	\$572 62

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.—*Con.*

Amount paid for repairs	Amount paid in tuitions.	Sum of the nine preceding questions.	Amount paid the Superintendent of Schools.	Amount paid the School Directors.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Sum of the four preceding questions.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost of schools per pupil.	Per cent of expenditures.
\$ 5 00	\$. 0	\$13,910 69	\$ 300 00	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$14,210 69	0	0	0
120 56	75 00	6,840 26	68 16	138 20	150 00	7,196 62	14 36	14 30	63
500 00	49 50	3,635 22	28 00	65 50	0	3,728 70	12 90	12 95	36
27 80	0	2,915 99	64 39	40 00	0	3,020 38	9 56	13 48	56
342 35	10 00	3,168 24	17 75	76 09	1,117 39	4,379 47	11 61	23 72	82
130 00	4 50	2,195 40	13 50	38 25	0	2,247 15	9 31	11 41	68
5 93	87 73	2,496 31	8 00	38 92	0	2,543 23	10 75	13 47	38
38 98	0	1,315 16	21 50	1,317 50	0	2,654 16	6 37	10 50	68
75 12	0	2,717 40	16 50	26 00	0	2,759 90	11 03	12 09	62
185 64	17 50	2,398 63	4 50	54 13	0	2,427 26	9 00	14 89	59
350 65	0	11,089 64	450 00	0	0	11,539 64	15 39	20 79	30
426 25	78 66	2,941 30	52 00	101 25	0	3,094 55	12 28	14 39	67
110 66	120 00	6,733 71	58 25	120 25	697 22	7,609 43	12 57	14 75	68
181 93	15 00	2,263 19	20 00	47 25	0	2,330 44	11 09	17 13	59
117 72	78 25	1,966 22	25 00	56 28	609 20	2,686 70	11 98	19 61	93
224 83	0	2,388 46	28 00	34 50	0	2,450 96	11 67	15 51	48
23 57	0	2,484 41	12 75	3 75	1,094 29	3,595 20	14 38	19 86	106
118 26	254 50	5,661 01	44 00	40 00	0	5,745 01	11 35	12 35	144
8 15	178 00	2,153 92	23 06	18 75	0	2,195 67	9 80	14 07	90
8 75	61 84	1,553 25	13 75	11 75	0	1,578 75	9 40	13 26	60
\$2,726 15	\$1,030 48	\$65,568 72	\$1,269 05	\$2,228 37	\$3,668 10	\$72,434 24	11 26	15 18	68

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE VI.—1896.

WASHINGTON CO.	No. of school houses in town.	No. of school houses dis- used during the past year.	No. of new school houses built the past year.	No. of school houses re- paired the past year.	No. of school houses furnished with new supplies.	No. of school houses furnished with dictionary and books of reference.	No. of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	No. of school houses hav- ing a library.	Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.
Barre.....	11	0	0	0	11	11	11	0	0
City of Barre.....	5	0	0	0	10	14	23	1	500
Berlin.....	11	1	0	5	10	4	9	0	0
Cabot.....	14	4	0	2	0	11	10	0	0
Calais.....	12	2	1	2	10	3	10	1	40
Duxbury.....	8	0	0	1	0	8	8	0	0
East Montpelier.....	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fayston.....	7	0	0	1	0	7	7	0	0
Marshfield.....	10	2	0	3	0	10	9	0	0
Middlesex.....	10	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Montpelier.....	3	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	2,200
Moretown.....	9	1	0	4	8	2	4	0	0
Northfield.....	14	2	1	7	1	14	14	1	800
Plainfield.....	7	1	0	4	7	7	7	0	0
Roxbury.....	10	8	1	7	8	0	0	0	0
Waitsfield.....	6	0	0	6	6	6	6	0	0
Warren.....	9	1	1	0	8	8	1	0	0
Waterbury.....	16	1	0	3	1	8	17	0	0
Woodbury.....	10	3	0	2	0	4	4	0	0
Worcester.....	9	4	0	1	0	9	9	0	0
Total.....	191	34	4	49	71	124	155	3	3,540

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1896.

WASHINGTON CO.		No. of different male teachers employed the past year.	No. of different female teachers employed the past year.	Av. wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Av. wages per week including board of female teachers.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers retained 1 term in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 2 terms in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years retained in the same school.	No. of teachers college graduates.
Barre.....	5	20	9 16	7 44	2	2	15	8	6	3	1	4
City of Barre.....	1	29	25 48	9 50	5	5	5	0	0	7	1	4
Berlin.....	1	9	9 00	6 93	4	4	6	2	6	1	1	1
Cabot.....	3	15	9 69	5 81	2	2	13	2	0	4	2	2
Calais.....	1	8	7 44	6 04	2	2	2	5	3	7	0	0
Duxbury.....	1	8	8 50	5 75	1	0	3	2	4	2	0	0
East Montpelier.....	2	8	7 09	5 70	0	4	5	1	3	1	1	1
Fayston.....	1	6	6 00	5 55	3	3	11	4	1	1	1	0
Marshfield.....	1	9	7 92	6 31	1	0	8	4	2	1	1	1
Middlesex.....	0	11	7 00	5 50	0	0	11	6	2	2	0	0
Montpelier.....	1	14	50 00	10 00	2	1	2	2	0	4	0	0
Moretown.....	0	12	6 23	6 88	0	0	10	4	3	35	0	0
Northfield.....	2	28	18 38	6 85	4	3	5	7	1	8	2	2
Plainfield.....	1	6	12 00	6 50	9	1	4	3	0	0	1	1
Roxbury.....	0	4	0	5 57	3	2	10	3	2	4	0	0
Waitsfield.....	0	8	0	7 00	2	2	1	1	7	3	0	0
Warren.....	5	10	7 05	6 40	3	3	10	4	2	1	0	0
Waterbury.....	1	16	20 00	6 31	3	3	7	5	5	8	3	3
Woodbury.....	2	9	6 71	5 35	1	1	11	1	3	3	0	0
Worcester.....	1	10	7 00	6 03	1	0	9	3	1	2	0	0
Total.....	29	252	11 70	6 57	44	41	149	67	51	34	16	16

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1896.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Barre.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Barre.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Berlin.....	1	1	1	5	4	5
Cabot.....	0	1	10	3	2	5
Calais.....	0	1	9	5	0	5
Duxbury.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Montpelier.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fayston.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshfield.....	0	1	9	30	25	25
Middlesex.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Montpelier.....	1	1	0	34	81	29
Moretown.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northfield.....	0	1	0	0	14	0
Plainfield.....	0	0	1	0	2	3
Roxbury.....	1	1	1	4	2	0
Waitsfield.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warren.....	0	0	0	3	0	3
Waterbury.....	0	0	0	2	2	0
Woodbury.....	0	0	8	0	2	6
Worcester.....	0	0	4	0	0	3
Total.....	4	7	43	86	84	81

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	No. of visits made by the Town Superintendent.	No. of visits made by the School Directors.	Incorporated graded school district in town.	Central school.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial School.	No. of attendance above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1896.	Teachers' meetings held during the past year.	School rally or an exhibition held in town during the past year.	Cases of truancy.	Arrests for truancy.
Barre.....	48	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	10	0	0	1	82	5
City of Barre.....	0	0	0	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	1
Berlin.....	31	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	10	0
Cabot.....	54	11	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	1	0	0
Calais.....	58	18	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	1	0	0
Duxbury.....	16	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	1	0	0
East Montpelier.....	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	1	1	0	0
Payston.....	23	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0
Marshfield.....	15	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	1	0	0
Middlesex.....	12	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	13	0
Montpelier.....	151	38	0	0	6,000	0	0	185	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	5	0
Moretown.....	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	7	0
Northfield.....	69	59	0	0	1,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	19	0
Plainfield.....	21	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	1	0	2	0
Roxbury.....	18	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	0
Waitsfield.....	22	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0
Warren.....	16	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Waterbury.....	26	6	0	0	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	0
Woodbury.....	20	12	0	0	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Worcester.....	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	8	0
Total.....	677	366	0	2	9	9,415	1	185	1	12	2	182	2	4	5	178	6

VERMONT SCHOOL REPORT.

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.

WINDHAM COUNTY.	No. of "legal schools" sustained since April 1, 1895.	No. of graded schools.							
		No. of schools of less than 26 weeks.				No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.			
		No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.				No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.			
		No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.				No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.			
		No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.							
Athens.....	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Brattleboro.....	29	1	0	0	0	2	4	2	18
Brookline.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dover.....	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Dummerston.....	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
Grafton.....	7	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0
Guilford.....	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Halifax.....	10	0	0	7	3	0	0	0	0
Jamaica.....	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Londonderry.....	10	0	2	0	0	10	0	0	0
Marlboro.....	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Newfane.....	9	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0
Putney.....	8	0	1	0	0	1	7	0	0
Rockingham.....	26	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	22
Somerset.....	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Stratton.....	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Townshend.....	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
Vernon.....	6	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0
Wardsboro.....	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
Westminster.....	9	0	1	0	1	1	7	0	0
Whitingham.....	9	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0
Wilmington.....	9	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Windham.....	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	199	2	4	17	90	23	16	6	40

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.—*Con.*

Aggregate No. of weeks of all public schools.	Aggregate No. of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	Aggregate No. of weeks of "legal schools."	Average No. of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of schools of 1 teacher.	No. of schools of 2 teachers.	No. of schools of 3 teachers.	No. of schools of 4 or more teachers.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who have pursued other than common school branches.
84	0	84	28	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
1,024	0	1,024	35	13	1	0	0	2	2	3	23	24
56	0	56	28	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
168	0	168	28	6	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	4
210	0	210	30	7	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	15
194	0	194	27	5	1	0	0	1	2	4	3	6
280	0	280	28	10	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	5
266	0	266	26	10	0	0	0	2	4	4	0	4
280	0	280	28	8	1	0	0	0	4	3	3	12
320	20	300	30	11	1	0	0	1	7	1	3	13
140	0	140	28	5	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	10
258	0	258	28	9	0	0	0	0	4	2	3	8
277	22	255	32	9	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	10
923	0	923	35	7	0	1	4	0	1	4	21	8
56	0	56	28	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
84	0	84	28	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
196	0	196	28	6	1	0	0	2	1	0	4	2
166	0	166	27	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	8
196	0	196	28	7	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	1
205	12	283	31	8	1	0	0	1	2	3	4	15
240	0	240	26	6	1	0	0	0	2	3	4	13
252	0	252	28	10	1	0	0	0	3	4	2	7
140	0	140	28	0	0	5	0	0	3	0	2	3
6,105	54	6,041	29	163	10	6	6	11	52	60	64	170

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1896.

WINDHAM CO.	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age.	Non-residents attending school.
Athens.....	6	21	22	49	27	22	0
Brattleboro.....	352	572	592	1,516	768	748	32
Brookline.....	14	18	19	51	30	21	0
Dover.....	32	72	45	149	80	69	4
Dummerston.....	37	118	78	223	127	96	2
Grafton.....	44	94	66	204	110	94	15
Guilford.....	30	80	58	168	95	73	0
Halifax.....	33	85	48	166	89	77	0
Jamaica.....	40	108	115	273	151	122	8
Londonderry.....	42	100	95	237	140	97	15
Marlboro.....	11	58	20	89	53	36	1
Newfane.....	38	98	73	209	109	100	8
Putney.....	37	83	109	229	110	119	6
Rockingham.....	295	478	446	1,219	597	622	12
Somerset.....	3	9	5	17	10	7	0
Stratton.....	15	23	22	60	31	29	45
Townshend.....	39	85	121	245	122	123	0
Vernon.....	13	69	61	143	76	67	10
Wardsboro.....	34	73	70	177	96	81	18
Westminster.....	56	119	100	275	133	142	3
Whitingham.....	39	105	164	308	162	146	10
Wilmington.....	53	124	92	269	138	131	8
Windham.....	22	35	47	104	63	41	5
Total.....	1,285	2,627	2,468	6,380	3,317	3,063	200

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896

WINDHAM COUNTY.							
	No. of children between 5 and 8 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 8 and 15 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 15 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of boys between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of girls between 5 and 21 years of age who have attended school.	No. of children attending schools of less than 28 weeks.
Athens	4	22	8	34	19	15	0
Brattleboro	213	582	293	1,088	564	524	0
Brookline	14	18	16	48	28	20	10
Dover	20	70	22	112	60	52	0
Dummerston	30	99	39	168	98	70	0
Grafton	26	72	11	109	67	42	0
Guilford	25	67	48	140	66	74	0
Halifax	29	78	34	141	72	69	82
Jamaica	34	118	62	214	116	98	0
Londonderry	33	94	53	180	112	68	13
Marlboro	12	46	11	69	47	22	0
Newfane	32	93	34	159	81	78	0
Putney	33	94	43	170	89	81	27
Rockingham	267	634	175	1,076	519	557	0
Somerset	3	8	1	12	8	4	0
Stratton	11	24	10	45	24	21	0
Townshend	25	82	53	160	78	82	0
Vernon	18	69	16	103	54	49	0
Wardsboro	32	86	30	148	73	75	0
Westminster	33	99	53	185	89	96	20
Whitingham	44	145	50	239	124	115	0
Wilmington	49	143	40	232	121	111	0
Windham	13	39	28	80	44	36	0
Total	1,000	2,782	1,130	4,912	2,553	2,359	152

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—TABLE III.—1896.—*Con.*

No. of children attending schools no less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of children attending schools no less than 36 or more weeks.	Aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Av. number of days attendance of all pupils.	Av. number of days of school for all schools in town.	Average attendance per day.
0	34	0	0	0	0	3,625	106	140	25
0	23	0	52	36	858	147,546	135	185	800
38	0	0	0	0	0	4,662	97	140	33
0	112	0	0	0	0	10,417	93	140	74
0	0	178	0	0	0	16,139	97	150	107
22	93	0	0	0	0	11,230	103	138	81
89	51	0	0	0	0	14,232	101	140	101
59	0	0	0	0	0	12,575	89	133	88
0	214	0	0	0	0	20,178	94	140	144
0	0	168	0	0	0	18,809	104	133	141
0	69	0	0	0	0	6,488	94	140	46
0	69	90	0	0	0	16,140	101	143	113
0	0	17	144	0	0	19,138	112	153	124
0	0	0	0	105	916	143,177	133	176	815
0	12	0	0	0	0	984	82	150	6
0	48	0	0	0	0	4,264	94	140	36
0	140	0	0	0	0	15,485	96	140	110
8	95	0	0	0	0	10,487	101	138	75
0	151	0	0	0	0	13,271	89	140	94
30	22	45	68	0	0	23,607	181	163	144
126	113	0	0	0	0	21,301	89	133	159
0	232	0	0	0	0	22,983	99	140	164
0	80	0	0	0	6	6,922	86	140	49
372	1,578	498	264	141	1,774	563,680	103	145	3,529

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1896.

WINDHAM COUNTY.				
	Per cent of grand list expended for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund and U. S. Deposit Fund.	Amount received from five cent State tax.
Athens	59	\$ 577 61	\$ 31 80	\$ 111 60
Brattleboro	51	25,473 41	1,090 17	1,004 90
Brookline	30	247 43	6 17	74 44
Dover	50	1,144 14	83 25	186 09
Dummerston	40	1,745 29	136 63	260 53
Grafton	55	2,018 28	254 44	223 31
Guilford	54	2,065 12	140 38	400 40
Halifax	97	2,206 89	26 75	297 75
Jamaica	50	1,548 02	171 50	334 97
Londonderry	64	2,800 00	88 49	334 97
Marlboro	68	1,342 64	78 65	786 09
Newfane	39	1,587 41	36 28	334 97
Putney	35	1,914 19	233 80	260 53
Rockingham	40	15,463 92	174 49	967 68
Somerset	50	262 34	24 42	74 44
Stratton	50	463 28	40 23	145 88
Townshend	45	1,734 02	137 44	260 53
Vernon	30	976 24	90 08	223 31
Wardsboro	90	1,853 65	111 85	260 52
Westminster	35	2,957 53	48 21	372 19
Whitingham	50	1,957 27	189 22	372 19
Wilmington	40	2,876 15	175 72	408 40
Windham	50	803 23	39 09	186 09
Total	50	\$74,018 06	\$ 3,359 06	\$ 7,893 78

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1896.—*Con.*

Amount received in tuitions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school ex- pense.	Indebtedness for new build- ings.	Amount of surplus on hand.
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 721 01	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 23 50
216 25	170 45	32,135 14	1,070 95	50,500 00	905 23
0	0	328 04	6 39	0	0
2 00	44 03	1,459 51	0	0	0
65 23	0	2,207 68	66 03	0	0
0	106 90	2,602 93	0	0	178 02
10 00	252 51	2,877 41	0	0	0
16 00	0	2,547 39	0	0	0
60 00	533 20	2,647 69	182 83	0	0
0	0	3,173 46	0	0	0
0	92 05	1,699 43	0	0	72
0	0	1,958 66	0	0	0
40 00	1 75	2,450 27	0	0	0
667 87	2,541 77	17,430 30	0	0	1,265 03
0	3 00	364 20	0	0	88 70
0	20 00	672 39	0	0	49 26
22 42	0	2,154 41	437 54	0	0
0	105 12	1,394 75	0	0	421 42
17 18	33 17	2,276 37	79 78	0	0
0	152 77	3,530 70	0	0	0
15 50	19 12	2,553 30	0	0	0
23 84	30 13	3,525 44	0	0	0
134 75	18 00	1,201 16	85 28	0	0
\$1,271 04	\$ 4,129 97	\$ 92,912 64	\$1,935 00	\$50,500 00	\$2,931 18

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.

WINDHAM COUNTY.	Amount paid for teachers' wages including board.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for reference books.	Amount paid for incidentals and appliances.	Amount paid for transportation.	Amount paid for fuel and janitor work.	Amount paid for furniture.
Athens.....	\$ 445 25	\$ 139 06	\$ 0	\$ 21 67	\$ 0	\$ 30 75	\$ 0
Brattleboro....	15,142 50	2,200 00	100 00	939 28	0	2,158 90	400 00
Brookline.....	318 00	94 68	0	3 15	44 92	18 00	0
Dover.....	969 06	253 56	0	35 10	25 00	84 18	50
Dummerston....	1,605 39	289 24	0	37 63	266 50	108 58	61 45
Grafton.....	1,240 50	435 24	0	50 00	25 02	75 00	0
Guilford.....	1,880 50	478 10	4 40	149 78	175 00	44 00	101 35
Halifax.....	1,485 85	410 50	0	27 89	77 50	37 45	55 00
Jamaica.....	1,762 75	611 28	0	74 58	143 75	114 40	11 21
Londonderry....	1,863 00	748 95	0	9 62	164 75	175 84	0
Marlboro.....	733 50	228 73	0	23 19	60 50	31 15	24 00
Newfane.....	1,643 35	411 67	0	80 76	81 00	89 90	0
Putney.....	2,032 50	578 09	75 00	127 96	60 00	114 00	0
Rockingham....	12,216 83	1,195 43	0	1,269 43	420 15	2,046 00	220 05
Somerset.....	296 00	81 15	0	5 50	20 00	2 75	0
Stratton.....	433 50	156 82	0	9 55	45 90	24 25	0
Townshend....	1,390 00	600 35	0	34 50	201 20	113 00	0
Vernon.....	1,072 60	179 09	0	35 86	0	23 25	0
Wardsboro....	1,270 50	319 98	16 00	70 38	0	75 90	16 25
Westminster....	2,170 60	395 18	35 00	83 99	351 00	174 68	50 00
Whitingham....	1,574 85	525 03	0	92 75	277 50	54 30	448 82
Wilmington....	1,847 75	644 86	9 27	99 17	351 70	134 69	112 50
Windham.....	808 60	224 60	0	11 28	13 50	54 25	0
Total.....	\$54,231 58	\$11,101 53	\$ 239 67	\$3,210 02	2,804 89	\$ 5,785 22	1,501 13

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.—*Con.*

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid in tuitions.	Sum of the nine preceding questions.	Amount paid Superintendents of Schools.	Amount paid the School Directors.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Sum of the four preceding questions.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.	Per cent.
\$ 38 75	\$ 9 00	\$ 684 48	\$ 4 00	\$ 9 00	\$ 0	\$ 697 48	\$ 8 30	\$20 51	58
1,919 73	347 96	23,208 37	862 00	177 63	0	24,248 00	25 19	25 39	53
101 04	0	579 79	9 50	18 65	0	607 94	10 85	12 87	73
0	4 50	1,371 90	19 00	45 25	0	1,436 15	8 54	12 81	62
159 22	51 00	2,579 01	35 00	36 43	0	2,650 44	12 62	15 97	60
0	118 85	1,944 61	25 50	30 80	0	2,000 91	10 32	18 36	50
10 13	0	2,843 26	65 15	59 73	0	2,968 14	10 60	21 20	78
7 20	0	2,001 39	12 75	90 50	400 00	2,504 64	9 42	17 76	109
20 05	92 52	2,830 52	33 00	73 46	0	2,936 98	10 40	13 72	94
210 13	3 00	3,175 29	35 00	30 00	0	3,240 29	10 12	18 00	74
12 72	7 75	1,121 54	0	61 98	510 19	1,693 71	12 13	24 66	68
35 23	28 22	2,370 33	48 00	22 75	577 09	3,018 17	11 70	18 98	74
0	0	2,987 55	55 50	60 00	0	3,043 05	10 98	17 90	55
875 59	0	18,243 48	104 00	33 00	0	18,290 48	19 81	15 00	46
25 00	0	430 40	7 50	15 00	0	452 90	8 10	37 74	86
2 00	34 30	706 32	11 50	26 00	0	743 82	9 16	16 53	80
80 00	74 80	2,493 85	19 50	78 55	0	2,591 95	12 71	16 20	89
20 00	0	1,330 80	28 00	0	0	1,358 80	8 18	13 18	41
63 85	0	1,832 86	24 00	13 65	0	1,870 51	12 63	9 54	91
75 80	185 00	3,522 25	42 50	68 40	0	3,633 15	12 32	19 64	41
131 90	19 50	3,124 65	27 00	76 60	0	3,228 25	13 45	13 48	82
28 71	1 00	3,156 65	53 00	31 50	734 25	4,075 40	16 17	17 56	56
137 06	0	1,256 29	25 15	5 00	0	1,286 44	8 97	16 08	80
\$3,954 11	\$ 977 40	\$83,805 55	1,551 55	1,063 88	\$2,221 53	\$88,642 55	\$11 68	\$18 26	68

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES—TABLE VI.—1896.

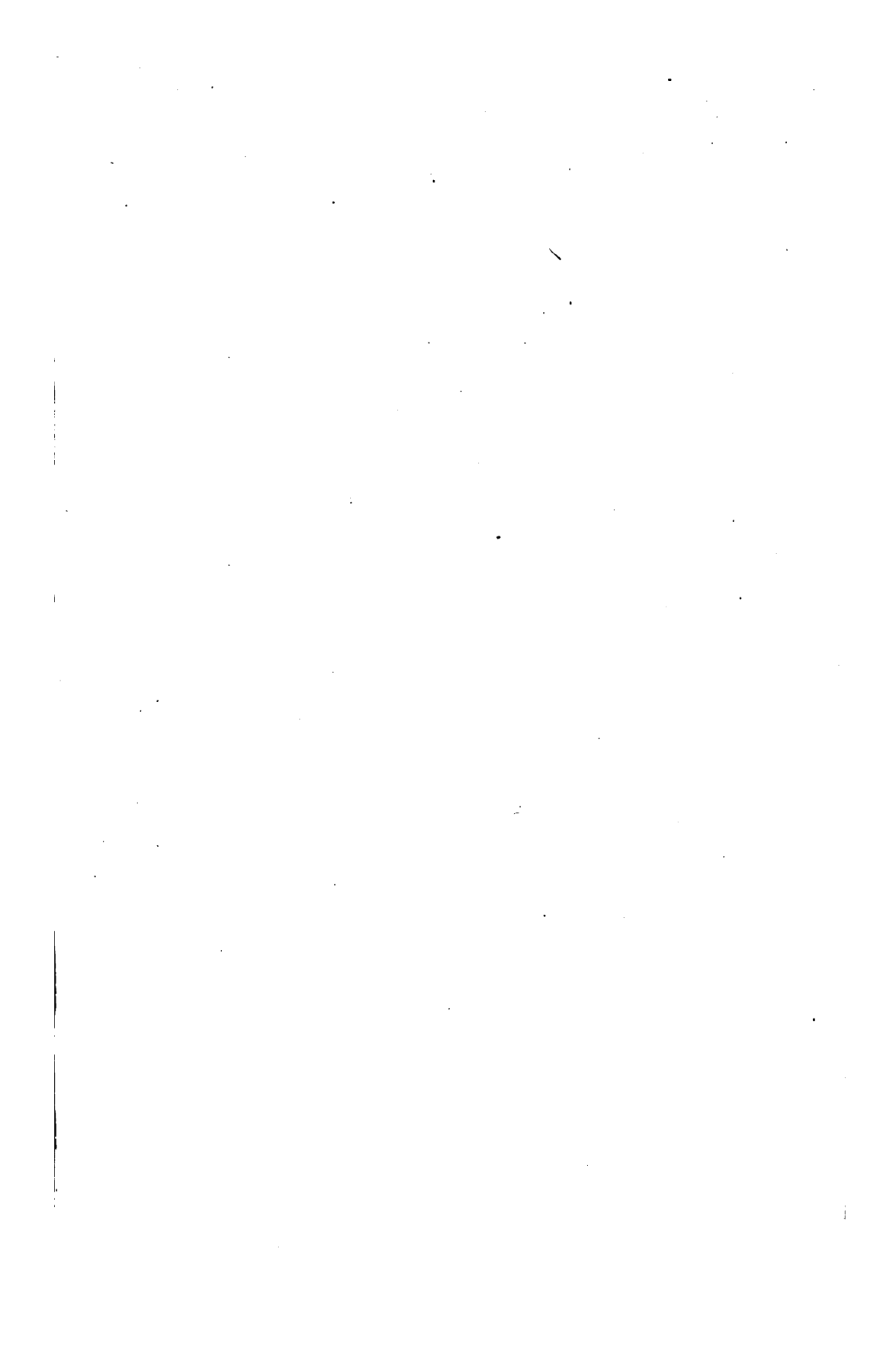
WINDHAM CO.	No. of school houses in your town.	No. of school houses disused during the past year.	No. of new school houses built the past year.	No. of school houses repaired the past year.	No. of school houses furnished with new supplies.	No. of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	No. of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	No. of school houses having a library.	Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.
Athens.....	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Brattleboro.....	17	0	0	10	17	15	17	4	118
Brookline.....	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Dover.....	7	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Dummerston.....	11	4	0	1	1	7	3	1	29
Grafton.....	7	1	0	0	6	6	6	0	0
Guilford.....	14	4	0	1	10	10	10	0	0
Halifax.....	13	1	1	10	10	0	0	0	0
Jamaica.....	12	3	0	0	9	9	9	0	0
Londonderry.....	13	2	0	2	0	13	8	0	0
Marlboro.....	9	4	1	1	5	2	2	0	0
Newfane.....	10	1	1	1	1	9	3	0	0
Putney.....	9	1	0	0	8	1	8	0	0
Rockingham.....	14	3	0	8	11	11	11	6	300
Somerset.....	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Stratton.....	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Townshend.....	8	2	0	3	0	8	8	0	0
Vernon.....	7	1	0	0	6	5	5	0	0
Wardsboro.....	7	0	0	7	7	7	7	0	0
Westminster.....	11	3	0	1	0	1	5	0	0
Whitingham.....	13	5	0	2	8	3	3	0	9
Wilmington.....	11	3	1	0	0	6	8	1	50
Windham.....	6	1	0	1	0	1	4	0	0
Total.....	211	46	4	54	104	104	123	12	488

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1896.

WINDHAM CO.		No. of different male teachers employed the past year.	No. of different female teachers employed the past year.	Av. wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Av. wages per week, including board, of female teachers.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers retained 1 term in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 2 terms in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years teacher has been employed in the same school.	No. of teachers who are college graduates.
Athens.....	0	3	0	5 30	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	0
Brattleboro.....	3	29	27 10	9 00	4	1	15	10	13	25	0	1
Brookline.....	0	3	0	5 68	1	1	3	0	1	2	0	0
Dover.....	0	7	0	5 77	0	0	6	3	2	1	1	1
Dummerston.....	3	8	7 69	7 63	0	0	7	1	1	3	0	0
Grafton.....	0	10	0	6 39	0	0	4	4	2	2	0	0
Guildhall.....	5	9	6 50	6 50	1	1	7	4	5	2	0	0
Halifax.....	3	9	6 09	5 09	2	1	9	6	2	4	0	0
Jamaica.....	4	12	7 57	5 66	2	2	14	6	2	3	0	0
Londonderry.....	6	10	6 36	5 51	3	2	13	7	1	3	0	0
Marlboro.....	0	7	0	5 23	1	0	7	2	1	1	0	0
Newfane.....	3	8	6 66	6 44	0	0	9	6	1	3	1	0
Putney.....	0	7	0	7 50	0	0	9	4	3	4	0	0
Rockingham.....	3	34	21 00	10 00	9	8	12	6	1	6	4	0
Somerset.....	0	3	0	5 30	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Stratton.....	0	3	0	5 16	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0
Townshend.....	0	8	0	7 10	0	0	3	4	3	2	1	1
Vernon.....	1	7	6 50	6 45	0	0	4	1	1	8	0	0
Wardsboro.....	4	8	6 60	6 43	0	0	10	4	1	1	0	0
Westminster.....	3	9	8 66	7 18	0	0	7	3	5	3	1	1
Whitingham.....	2	11	6 50	6 57	1	1	7	5	2	2	0	0
Wilmington.....	1	9	14 36	6 57	1	1	4	3	6	2	0	0
Windham.....	1	6	6 00	5 75	1	1	8	2	1	2	0	0
Total.....	42	230	8 68	6 44	26	19	144	85	57	25	9	

TRANSPORTATION.—TABLE VIII.—1896.

WINDHAM COUNTY.	No. of schools closed 1 term only.	No. of schools closed 2 terms only.	No. of schools closed 3 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 1 term.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 2 terms.	No. of pupils furnished conveyance 3 terms.
Athens.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brattleboro.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brookline.....	0	0	0	0	3	3
Dover.....	0	0	0	3	1	0
Dummerston.....	0	0	4	7	3	5
Grafton.....	2	0	1	0	1	2
Guilford.....	0	0	4	8	8	9
Halifax.....	3	3	3	3	4	0
Jamaica.....	0	1	9	0	2	7
Loudonderry.....	0	2	2	6	3	3
Marlboro.....	0	0	5	1	2	9
Newfane.....	0	0	1	1	1	6
Putney.....	1	0	1	0	0	1
Rockingham.....	0	0	3	0	0	20
Somerset.....	2	2	1	0	0	0
Stratton.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Townshend.....	0	0	2	1	6	8
Vernon.....	0	0	1	0	0	0
Wardsboro.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westminster.....	0	1	2	0	19	5
Whitingham.....	0	0	0	18	18	18
Wilmington.....	0	0	3	0	5	15
Windham.....	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total.....	8	9	42	47	78	111



MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.

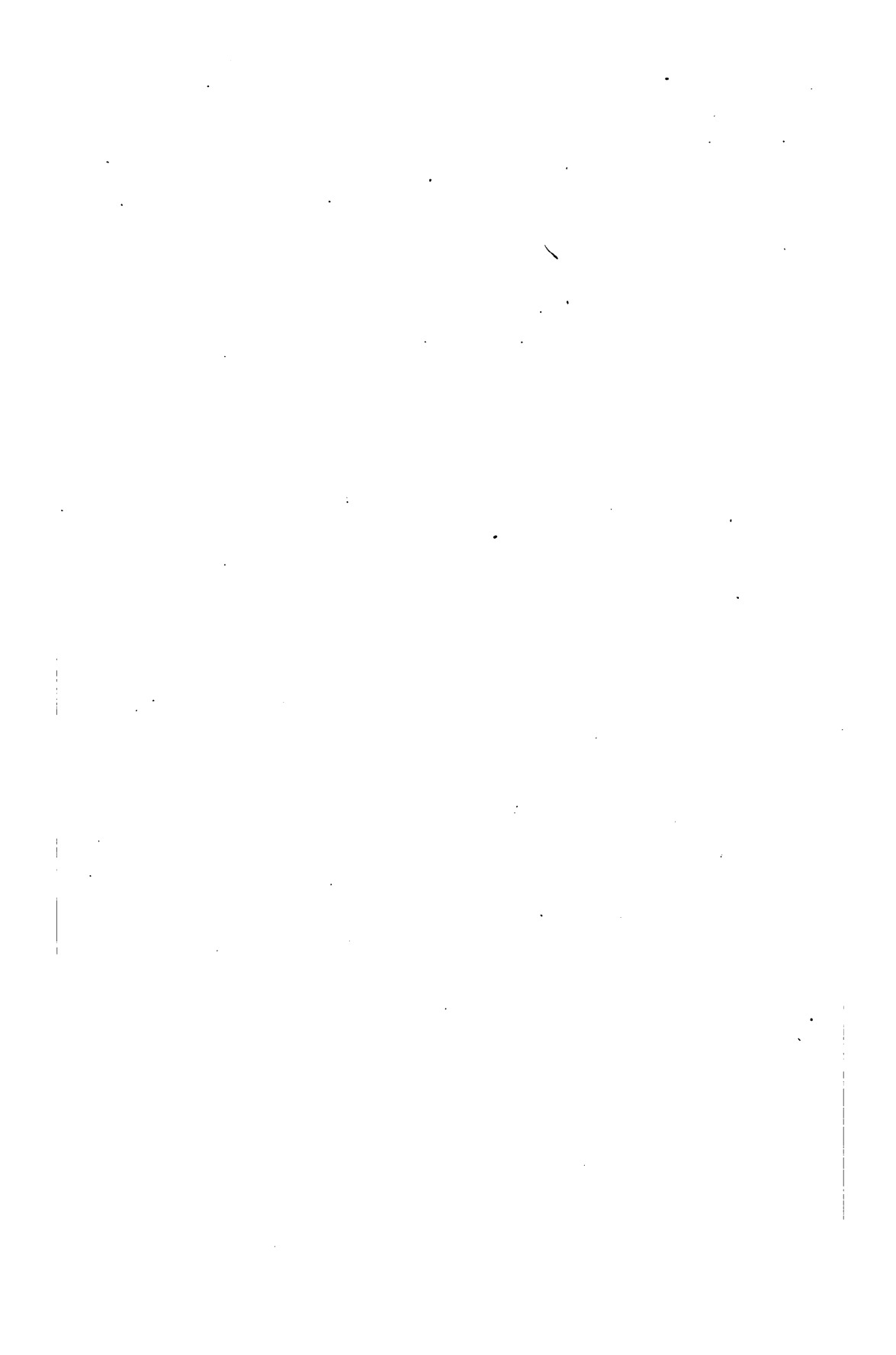
WINDHAM COUNTY.	Teachers' meetings held during the past year.	School rally or an exhibition held in town during the past year.	Cases of truancy.	Arrests for truancy.	No. of visits made by the Town Superintendent.
Athens.....	0	0	0	0	2
Brattleboro.....	1	0	0	0	41
Brookline.....	0	0	0	0	8
Dover.....	0	0	0	0	17
Dummerston.....	0	0	1	0	32
Grafton.....	0	0	4	0	35
Guilford.....	0	0	11	0	34
Halifax.....	0	0	0	0	19
Jamaica.....	0	0	16	0	43
Londonderry.....	1	1	0	0	31
Marlboro.....	1	0	0	0	24
Newfane.....	0	0	3	0	42
Putney.....	0	0	0	0	52
Rockingham.....	0	0	25	0	180
Somerset.....	0	0	0	0	3
Stratton.....	0	1	0	0	8
Townshend.....	1	0	1	0	28
Vernon.....	0	1	1	0	27
Wardsboro.....	0	0	4	0	21
Westminster.....	0	0	0	0	50
Whitingham.....	0	0	6	0	33
Wilmington.....	1	0	1	0	49
Windham.....	0	1	4	0	24
Total.....	4	4	77	0	812

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.—*Con*

	No. of visits made by the School Directors.	Incorporated graded school district in town.	Central school.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial School.	No. of attendance above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1896.
6	0	0	1	1	75	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
4	1	1	1	1	9,776	1	145	1	86	1	30	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
35	0	1	1	1	2,100	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
5	0	0	0	1	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
6	0	0	0	1	775	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
21	0	0	0	1	580	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
117	0	1	1	1	6,181	0	0	0	0	1	10	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
36	0	0	0	1	500	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	24	0	24	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
12	0	0	0	1	300	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
29	0	0	1	1	180	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
463	1	3	10	10	21,417	1	145	2	110	2	203	2

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.

WINDSOR COUNTY.	No. of "legal schools" sus- tained since April 1, 1895.								
	No. of graded schools.								
	No. of schools of less than 26 weeks.								
	No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.								
	No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.								
	No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.								
	No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.								
	No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.								
	No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.								
Andover	7	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Barnard	9	0	1	1	8	0	0	0	0
Bethel	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bridgewater	10	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Cavendish	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Chester	14	1	0	0	0	10	1	0	1
Hartford	26	2	1	0	1	4	7	12	2
Hartland	12	0	3	0	0	12	0	0	0
Ludlow	11	4	0	0	0	0	10	0	1
Norwich	13	0	1	0	10	3	0	0	0
Plymouth	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Pomfret	8	0	0	1	0	6	1	0	0
Reading	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Rochester	11	1	11	0	7	0	0	0	4
Royalton	13	10	0	0	0	9	0	0	4
Sharon	10	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	0
Springfield	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	10
Stockbridge	8	0	0	2	1	5	0	0	0
Weathersfield	11	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Weston	6	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	0
W. Windsor	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Windsor	9	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	6
Woodstock	15	1	0	0	1	6	2	1	5
Total	257	21	18	13	44	86	26	28	33



MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.

WINDHAM COUNTY.	Teachers' meetings held during the past year.	School rally or an exhibition held in town during the past year.	Cases of truancy.	Arrests for truancy.	No. of visits made by the Town Superintendent.
Athens.....	0	0	0	0	2
Brattleboro.....	1	0	0	0	41
Brookline.....	0	0	0	0	8
Dover.....	0	0	0	0	17
Dummerston.....	0	0	1	0	32
Grafton.....	0	0	4	0	35
Guilford.....	0	0	11	0	34
Halifax.....	0	0	0	0	19
Jamaica.....	0	0	16	0	43
Londonderry.....	1	1	0	0	31
Marlboro.....	1	0	0	0	24
Newfane.....	0	0	3	0	42
Putney.....	0	0	0	0	52
Rockingham.....	0	0	25	0	180
Somerset.....	0	0	0	0	3
Stratton.....	0	1	0	0	8
Townshend.....	1	0	1	0	28
Vernon.....	0	1	1	0	27
Wardsboro.....	0	0	4	0	21
Westminster.....	0	0	0	0	50
Whitingham.....	0	0	6	0	33
Wilmington.....	1	0	1	0	49
Windham.....	0	1	4	0	24
Total.....	4	4	77	0	812

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.—*Con*

No. of visits made by the School Directors.	Incorporated graded school district in town.	Central school.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial School.	No. of attendance above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1896.
6	0	0	1	75	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
4	1	1	1	9,776	1	145	1	26	1	30	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
35	0	1	1	2,100	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
5	0	0	1	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
6	0	0	1	775	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
21	0	0	1	580	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
117	0	1	1	6,181	0	0	0	0	1	10	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
36	0	0	1	500	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	24	0	24	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
12	0	0	1	300	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
20	0	0	1	130	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
463	1	3	10	21,417	1	145	2	110	2	203	2

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.

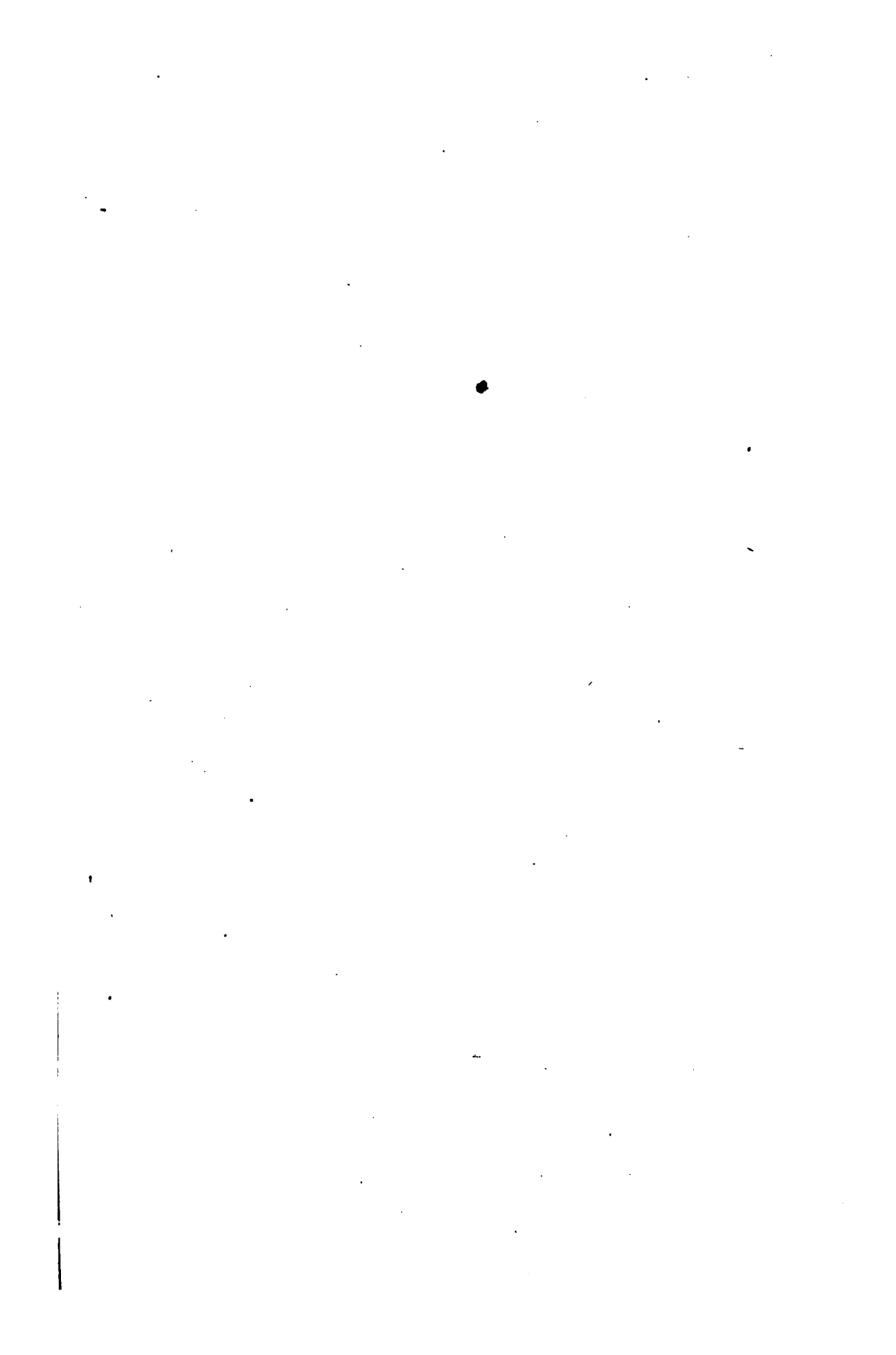
WINDSOR COUNTY.									
	No. of "legal schools" sustained since April 1, 1896.	No. of graded schools.	No. of schools of less than 26 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 26 nor more than 27 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 28 nor more than 29 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 30 nor more than 31 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 32 nor more than 33 weeks.	No. of schools of not less than 34 nor more than 35 weeks.	No. of schools of 36 weeks or more.
Andover	7	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Barnard	9	0	1	1	8	0	0	0	0
Bethel	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bridgewater	10	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Cavendish	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Chester	14	1	0	0	0	10	1	2	1
Hartford	26	2	1	0	1	4	0	12	2
Hartland	12	0	3	0	0	12	0	0	0
Ludlow	11	4	0	0	0	0	10	0	1
Norwich	13	0	1	0	10	3	0	0	0
Plymouth	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Pomfret	8	0	0	1	0	6	1	0	0
Reading	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Rochester	11	1	11	0	7	0	0	0	4
Royalton	13	10	0	0	0	9	0	0	4
Sharon	10	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	0
Springfield	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	10
Stockbridge	8	0	0	2	1	5	0	0	0
Weathersfield	11	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Weston	6	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	0
W. Windsor	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Windsor	9	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	6
Woodstock	15	1	0	0	1	6	2	1	5
Total	257	21	18	13	44	86	26	28	33

SCHOOLS.—TABLE I.—1896.—*Con.*

Aggregate number of weeks of all public schools in town.	Aggregate number of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	Aggregate number of weeks of "legal schools."	Average number of weeks of "legal schools."	No. of schools of 1 teacher.	No. of schools of 2 teachers.	No. of schools of 3 teachers.	No. of schools of 4 or more teachers.	No. of schools of 6 pupils or less.	No. of schools of more than 6 and not more than 12.	No. of schools of more than 12 and not more than 20.	No. of schools of more than 20 pupils.	No. of pupils not attending academies, etc., who have pursued other than common school branches.
194	0	194	27	7	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	4
30	0	30	30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
268	18	250	27	10	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	6
420	0	420	32	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	12
290	0	290	29	9	1	0	0	0	4	4	2	0
256	0	256	32	6	2	0	0	0	0	3	5	22
436	0	436	31	11	0	1	0	1	2	5	6	1
892	24	868	33	9	1	2	2	0	1	9	17	110
410	50	360	30	13	2	0	0	2	4	4	5	20
356	0	356	32	8	0	1	0	0	2	3	6	9
386	0	370	28	12	0	1	0	1	1	8	4	15
208	0	208	26	8	0	0	0	2	5	13	3	4
239	0	239	29	8	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	17
150	0	150	30	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	16
349	0	349	28	7	0	0	4	0	4	4	7	37
414	0	414	32	9	0	0	1	0	1	5	3	3
284	0	284	28	8	1	0	0	1	3	4	2	15
802	0	802	35	13	1	0	1	1	6	6	10	20
230	0	230	28	6	1	0	0	0	4	0	4	10
330	0	330	30	9	1	0	0	0	4	4	3	26
190	10	180	30	5	1	0	0	1	2	1	3	3
181	0	181	30	6	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0
321	0	321	35	5	0	0	1	0	1	2	6	4
488	0	488	32	8	3	0	0	0	4	2	9	0
8,124	102	8,022	30	191	14	5	10	9	62	92	118	356

SCHOOL CENSUS.—TABLE II.—1896.

WINDSOR COUNTY.	No. of children in town between 5 and 8 years of age.	No. of children in town between 8 and 15 years of age.	No. of children in town between 15 and 21 years of age.	No. of children in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of boys in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of girls in town between 5 and 21 years of age.	Non-residents attending school.
Andover.....	25	60	34	119	68	53	10
Baltimore.....	6	9	6	21	13	8	3
Barnard.....	47	110	97	254	135	119	12
Bethel.....	79	200	173	452	218	234	25
Bridgewater.....	36	107	130	273	132	141	48
Cavendish.....	66	109	118	293	158	135	0
Chester.....	86	185	183	454	218	236	0
Hartford.....	197	420	384	1,001	539	462	20
Hartland.....	51	138	121	310	170	140	12
Ludlow.....	83	210	206	499	278	221	0
Norwich.....	83	147	105	335	158	179	10
Plymouth.....	54	85	68	207	96	111	0
Pomfret.....	28	84	79	191	93	98	13
Reading.....	33	69	61	163	79	84	6
Rochester.....	43	107	100	250	119	131	25
Royalton.....	66	189	137	392	209	183	0
Sharon.....	32	86	55	173	96	77	13
Springfield.....	103	353	273	729	375	354	14
Stockbridge.....	33	90	82	205	97	108	5
Weathersfield.....	57	133	104	294	160	134	17
Weston.....	60	115	58	233	143	90	5
West Windsor.....	24	53	48	125	73	52	0
Windsor.....	96	153	172	421	222	199	20
Woodstock.....	92	195	293	580	293	287	45
Total.....	2,480	3,407	2,087	7,974	4,138	3,836	303



RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1896.

WINDSOR COUNTY.				
	Per cent of grand list was expended last year for school purposes.	Amount raised.	Amount received from Huntington Fund and U. S. Deposit Fund.	Amount received from 5 cent State tax.
Andover.....	50	\$ 815 32	\$ 66 41	\$ 186 09
Baltimore.....	50	178 62	2 44	37 22
Barnard.....	50	1,768 78	34 98	334 97
Bethel.....	40	3,897 05	286 80	558 28
Bridgewater.....	65	2,104 00	42 83	370 49
Cavendish.....	39	2,730 00	44 56	297 75
Chester.....	45	5,164 36	283 89	521 06
Hartford.....	40	101,278 28	569 16	1,004 90
Hartland.....	43	3,140 40	221 31	521 06
Ludlow.....	50	4,563 78	280 89	409 41
Norwich.....	50	2,633 00	207 16	483 84
Plymouth.....	43	1,022 79	28 77	297 75
Pomfret.....	50	2,125 57	148 55	297 75
Reading.....	45	1,204 38	28 54	223 31
Rochester.....	60	2,514 56	237 40	483 84
Royalton.....	65	4,657 57	279 70	560 96
Sharon.....	40	1,581 24	117 09	297 75
Springfield.....	50	9,338 06	109 79	833 91
Stockbridge.....	50	1,647 00	142 03	297 75
Weathersfield.....	46	2,558 22	186 52	334 97
Weston.....	40	1,354 01	137 26	223 31
W. Windsor.....	50	1,347 16	21 72	186 09
Windsor.....	40	3,816 67	293 28	334 97
Woodstock.....	36	9,440 84	96 93	446 62
Total	51	\$ 169,181 46	\$ 3,768 06	\$ 9,547 05

RESOURCES.—TABLE IV.—1896.—*Con.*

Amount received in tuitions.	Amount received from other sources.	Total amount received.	Indebtedness for school expenses.	Indebtedness for new buildings.	Amount of surplus on hand.
\$ 10 00	\$ 100 42	\$ 1,178 24	53 36	0	0
0	0	218 28	0	1 40	0
26 14	46 43	2,211 30	163 20	0	0
466 00	0	5,208 11	1,100 00	0	0
312 32	0	2,829 64	0	0	0
0	0	3,072 31	0	0	0
108 00	1,673 41	7,750 72	32 38	425 00	0
230 00	108 00	12,039 88	12,000 00	3,900 00	90 00
100 00	1,753 89	5,736 66	0	0	0
470 20	427 11	6,151 39	0	0	0
207 53	205 30	3,736 83	0	0	52 00
25 68	154 24	1,529 23	0	0	48 40
40 17	470 13	3,081 97	255 04	0	0
6 00	93 80	1,556 03	254 50	0	0
232 86	0	3,468 60	143 70	0	0
0	193 65	5,691 88	1,105 78	5,410 00	0
24 50	174 26	2,194 84	0	0	0
57 00	567 01	9,905 77	0	3,200 00	0
20 05	110 32	2,217 15	0	0	90 62
59 50	282 73	3,421 94	685 95	0	0
0	45 90	1,760 48	0	0	0
34 34	0	1,589 31	0	0	0
138 49	281 31	4,864 72	0	11,900 00	0
489 13	891 54	11,365 11	0	0	0
\$ 3,897 91	\$ 7,379 45	\$ 102,770 39	\$15,793 83	\$ 24,836 40	\$ 280 02

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.

WINDSOR COUNTY.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for regular and supplementary text books.	Amount paid for refer- ence books.	Amount paid for inciden- tals and appliances.	Amount paid for trans- portation.	Amount paid for fuel and janitor work.	Amount paid for furni- ture.
Andover.....	\$ 1,004 50	\$ 129 50	0	\$ 19 98	\$ 0	\$ 49 38	\$ 0
Baltimore.....	210 00	81 52	0	2 15	0	10 50	3 25
Barnard.....	1,626 25	400 55	0	62 81	154 70	141 75	41 96
Bethel.....	2,920 34	1,036 60	75 00	177 00	36 75	180 10	60 00
Bridgewater....	2,074 00	490 00	0	113 50	40 80	120 58	16 95
Cavendish.....	1,828 00	575 36	0	15 00	149 00	135 00	0
Chester.....	3,767 25	1,105 00	0	319 64	225 72	241 18	10 90
Hartford.....	9,129 88	1,063 50	0	174 02	258 10	1,041 43	575 38
Hartland.....	2,287 15	705 58	0	47 61	12 75	205 26	202 78
Ludlow.....	4,756 50	672 14	0	314 70	129 66	510 18	41 07
Norwich.....	2,562 40	545 00	0	18 72	0	199 50	0
Plymouth.....	1,074 50	315 65	0	25 69	131 50	112 93	8 15
Pomfret.....	1,556 00	464 20	0	51 72	110 00	127 09	141 28
Reading.....	1,185 25	524 74	0	38 69	70 00	48 26	0
Rochester.....	2,552 95	930 94	0	90 28	103 50	150 00	25 00
Royalton.....	3,318 95	974 65	0	543 70	36 00	332 00	0
Sharon.....	1,659 35	0	0	51 59	89 62	117 00	0
Springfield....	7,446 87	2,636 61	0	772 66	39 00	829 59	1,814 23
Stockbridge....	1,571 00	480 27	7 00	11 47	49 75	122 75	0
Weathersfield..	2,423 25	707 88	21 96	129 47	137 50	200 04	139 90
Weston.....	1,312 00	748 94	0	38 34	213 25	104 95	0
W. Windsor....	1,046 00	346 86	0	18 92	0	101 80	0
Windsor.....	3,752 50	731 30	0	93 03	105 00	984 23	0
Woodstock.....	5,774 50	1,120 38	10 00	100 00	140 00	867 46	0
Total.....	\$66,859 39	16,788 90	\$ 113 90	\$3,330 69	2,222 60	\$ 6,832 96	\$3,080 83

EXPENDITURES.—TABLE V.—1896.—Con.

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for tuitions.	Sum of the nine preceding questions.	Amount paid the Superintendent of schools.	Amount paid the School Directors.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Sum of the four preceding questions.	Cost per week of schools.	Cost per pupil.	Per cent of expenditures.
\$ 28 20	\$ 8 00	\$ 1,239 56	\$ 15 00	\$ 21 32	\$ 0 0	\$ 1,275 88	6 58	11 19	78
1 85	0	309 27	3 00	0	0	312 27	10 41	14 87	87
58 26	141 22	2,627 48	29 69	33 90	0	2,691 07	10 04	13 94	75
68 86	26 30	4,580 89	33 44	112 70	0	4,727 03	11 25	14 22	49
16 60	89 00	2,962 43	7 00	21 25	0	2,990 68	10 30	16 00	88
111 11	0	2,813 47	52 00	146 87	0	3,012 34	11 76	15 28	42
526 39	40 40	6,236 08	24 00	116 75	0	6,376 83	14 26	18 58	55
1,621 41	36 48	13,900 20	110 00	178 85	8,497 57	22,686 62	25 43	27 50	89
86 49	12 82	3,560 42	33 00	173 75	1,804 16	5,571 33	13 59	23 31	77
749 09	17 82	7,191 16	25 00	75 00	0	7,291 16	20 48	18 69	79
26 68	0	3,352 30	25 00	64 50	0	3,441 80	8 91	13 93	65
6 40	10 69	1,685 50	5 50	35 35	0	1,726 35	8 30	11 51	68
146 43	205 82	2,802 54	12 00	50 00	472 47	3,337 01	13 00	22 48	78
8 43	65 31	1,940 68	14 00	39 80	0	1,994 48	13 30	16 90	70
0	75 00	4,032 52	29 28	40 85	0	4,102 65	71 72	16 61	72
275 75	178 75	5,746 00	50 00	22 00	0	5,818 00	14 03	18 64	80
58 78	92 50	2,068 84	32 60	48 72	0	2,150 16	7 57	13 19	54
29 75	59 50	13,628 21	261 30	90 00	24,946 79	38,926 30	48 59	63 81	47
22 49	16 96	2,281 69	35 45	36 46	280 44	2,634 04	11 45	15 87	80
154 05	3 00	3,917 05	54 00	32 25	0	4,003 30	12 13	17 48	73
9 24	6 00	2,432 72	20 00	50 76	0	2,503 48	13 17	14 13	73
10 70	50 00	1,574 28	9 00	44 30	0	1,627 58	8 98	16 27	57
126 10	25 67	5,817 83	41 00	0	0	5,858 83	18 24	16 50	57
293 75	496 53	8,803 22	0	125 00	0	8,928 22	18 30	20 86	32
\$4,436 15	1,551 37	105,222 64	\$ 921 26	1,560 38	36,007 43	\$143,711 71	16 73	19 64	66

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE VI.—1896.

WINDSOR COUNTY.	No. of school houses.	No. of school houses disused during the past year.	No. of new school houses built the past year.	No. of school houses repaired the past year.	No. of school houses furnished with new supplies.	No. of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	No. of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	No. of school houses having a library.	Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.
Andover	7	0	0	2	0	3	7	0	0
Baltimore	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Barnard	15	5	0	2	10	10	10	0	0
Bethel	3	9	0	0	13	10	9	1	100
Bridgewater	10	2	0	3	9	0	0	0	0
Cavendish	10	4	0	1	0	6	6	0	0
Chester	10	4	0	4	12	12	12	2	160
Hartford	16	2	0	3	3	16	16	4	300
Hartland	15	2	1	2	13	16	10	0	0
Ludlow	11	2	0	7	0	9	9	1	1,200
Norwich	18	4	0	2	0	18	3	0	0
Plymouth	14	8	0	8	8	5	5	0	0
Pomfret	8	0	1	1	8	7	5	1	20
Reading	8	3	0	5	5	5	5	0	0
Rochester	16	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royalton	10	0	0	0	0	10	10	1	0
Sharou	11	9	0	7	0	5	3	0	0
Springfield	19	0	1	0	1	23	23	0	0
Stockbridge	7	0	1	0	0	7	7	0	0
Weathersfield	13	3	0	5	10	6	8	2	100
Weston	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Windsor	8	2	0	0	0	8	8	0	0
Windsor	8	2	0	0	2	1	6	6	0
Woodstock	16	4	0	2	0	16	16	3	500
Total	262	75	4	54	95	171	179	21	2,380

TEACHERS.—TABLE VII.—1896.

WINDSOR CO.		No. of different male teachers employed the past year.	No. of different female teachers employed the past year.	Av. wages per week, including board, of male teachers.	Av. wages per week, including board, of female teachers.	No. of teachers who have attended a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers who are graduates of a Vermont Normal School.	No. of teachers retained 1 term in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 2 terms in the same school.	No. of teachers retained 3 terms in the same school.	Longest time in years one teacher has been retained in the same school.	No. of teachers who are college graduates.
Andover.....	0	10	\$ 0	\$5 18	0	0	5	5	1	0	0	0
Baltimore.....	0	1	0	7 00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barnard.....	0	9	0	6 20	6	6	10	5	3	5	5	0
Bethel.....	3	10	12 50	7 53	14	14	8	10	4	4	2	1
Bridgewater.....	1	7	9 60	5 80	4	3	11	5	2	2	2	1
Cavendish.....	3	11	7 16	6 80	1	1	11	3	2	4	4	0
Chester.....	2	15	12 72	6 72	0	0	7	8	2	8	8	2
Hartford.....	4	38	24 64	8 68	3	3	6	11	3	4	4	7
Hartland.....	3	13	7 33	5 58	5	5	16	7	2	7	7	0
Ludlow.....	2	16	24 29	7 84	0	0	7	4	9	7	7	2
Norwich.....	0	0	11 29	6 25	7	5	18	10	1	1	1	1
Plymouth.....	0	12	0	5 16	2	2	12	4	1	1	1	1
Pomfret.....	1	8	6 72	6 53	4	4	4	3	5	1	1	0
Reading.....	2	6	8 00	6 50	0	0	8	3	0	0	0	0
Rochester.....	3	12	13 40	6 50	7	5	9	3	6	0	0	2
Royalton.....	4	12	13 25	7 50	6	4	15	7	4	4	4	1
Sharon.....	0	14	0	5 84	3	2	8	8	2	2	2	0
Springfield.....	0	19	30 58	8 10	3	3	16	11	11	16	6	1
Stockbridge.....	0	9	9 50	6 10	3	2	9	5	1	1	1	6
Weathersfield.....	5	12	7 61	7 91	2	2	10	7	1	1	1	2
Weston.....	1	8	5 75	7 63	0	0	11	1	2	2	0	0
West Windsor.....	1	10	6 00	5 87	0	0	9	3	1	1	0	0
Windsor.....	1	12	24 32	7 90	0	0	2	0	2	12	2	1
Woodstock.....	5	18	8 00	7 62	2	2	9	4	3	8	2	2
Total.....	41	282	10 11	\$8 03	72	60	211	107	74	16	32	

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.—TABLE VI.—1896.

WINDSOR COUNTY.	No. of school houses.	No. of school houses disused during the past year.	No. of new school houses built the past year.	No. of school houses repaired the past year.	No. of school houses furnished with new supplies.	No. of school houses furnished with dictionary or books of reference.	No. of school houses furnished with charts, globes or maps.	No. of school houses having a library.	Aggregate number of volumes in school libraries.
Andover	7	0	0	2	0	3	7	0	0
Baltimore	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Barnard	15	5	0	2	10	10	10	0	0
Bethel	3	9	0	0	13	10	9	1	100
Bridgewater	10	2	0	3	9	0	0	0	0
Cavendish	10	4	0	1	0	6	6	0	0
Chester	10	4	0	4	12	12	12	2	160
Hartford	16	2	0	3	3	16	16	4	300
Hartland	15	2	1	2	13	16	10	0	0
Ludlow	11	2	0	7	0	9	9	1	1,200
Norwich	18	4	0	2	0	18	3	0	0
Plymouth	14	8	0	8	8	2	5	0	0
Pomfret	8	0	1	1	8	7	5	1	20
Reading	8	3	0	5	5	5	5	0	0
Rochester	16	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royalton	10	0	0	0	0	10	10	1	0
Sharon	11	9	0	7	0	5	3	0	0
Springfield	19	0	1	0	1	23	23	0	0
Stockbridge	7	0	1	0	0	7	7	0	0
Weathersfield	13	3	0	5	10	6	8	2	100
Weston	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Windsor	8	2	0	0	0	8	8	0	0
Windsor	8	2	0	0	2	1	6	6	0
Woodstock	16	4	0	2	0	16	16	3	500
Total	262	75	4	54	95	171	179	21	2,380

MISCELLANEOUS.—TABLE IX.—1896.—*Con.*

No. of visits made by the School Directors.	Incorporated graded school district in town.	Central school.	Public Library.	No. of volumes.	Parochial school.	No. of attendance above five years of age.	Private school, not a parochial school.	Attendance.	Kindergarten school.	Estimated No. of pupils attending high schools, academies or seminaries in other towns.	Free libraries established in 1896.
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
25	1	0	1	700	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
35	0	0	1	5,191	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
83	0	1	1	2,450	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
79	0	1	1	2,600	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
23	0	0	1	1,775	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	1	1	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
12	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1
1	0	0	1	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
20	0	1	1	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
4	0	0	1	125	0	0	0	0	0	10	1
58	0	0	1	371	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
19	0	0	1	375	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
10	0	0	1	150	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
4	0	0	1	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	1	1	9,828	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
519	2	5	15	37,563	0	0	0	0	0	171	4

STATISTICAL REPORT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1895-96.

[Graded Schools without High School Department not included. Names given are those of the Principals for ensuing year.]

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Where Located.	No. of male teachers.	No. of female teachers.	No. of courses of study.	No. of students in the English course.	No. of students in the Latin-English Course.
Bradford Graded.....	Bradford.....	1	1	3	32	17
Spaulding Graded.....	Barre.....	1	2	3	55	34
Barton Academy and Graded School.....	Barton.....	1	1	3	16	25
Barton Landing Graded School.....	Barton Landing.....	1	4	3	34	14
Bellows Falls.....	Bellows Falls.....	1	18	3	60	35
Bennington Graded.....	Bennington.....	1	3	4	17	47
Whitcomb High School.....	Bethel.....	1	1	3	20	15
Brandon Graded.....	Brandon.....	1	3	5	48	13
*Brattleboro.....	Brattleboro.....	1	4	3	47	15
Bristol Graded School.....	Bristol.....	1	1	3	22	13
Burlington Public School.....	Burlington.....	2	7	3	121	138
Chester.....	Chester.....	1	1	3	30	25
Chelsea.....	Chelsea.....	1	1	3	53	9
Enosburgh Falls High.....	Enosburgh Falls.....	1	1	2	50	12
Essex Junction.....	Essex Junction.....	0	2	2	20	18
Fair Haven Graded.....	Fair Haven.....	1	1	2	30	12
Hardwick.....	Hardwick.....	1	1	4	48	6
*Island Pond.....	Island Pond.....	1	0	3	41	13
Lyndon Academy and Graded School.....	Lyndon.....	1	2	4	10	..
Black River Academy.....	Ludlow.....	1	3	3	45	30
Middlebury Graded.....	Middlebury.....	1	2	3	20	30
Milton.....	Milton.....	1	1	2	..	2
Middletown Springs Graded.....	Middletown Springs.....	1	0	1	..	..
Montpelier Union School.....	Montpelier.....	1	3	3	43	92
People's Academy and M. S. G.....	Morrisville.....	1	2	3	79	42
Newport.....	Newport.....	1	1	3	14	20
North Bennington.....	North Bennington.....	1	0	3	8	1
Northfield Graded.....	Northfield.....	1	2	3	31	12
Newbury Seminary and Central School.....	Newbury.....	1	1	3	21	7
*Poultney High School.....	Poultney.....	1	3	3	23	7
Proctor.....	Proctor.....	1	1	4	3	9
Richford.....	Richford.....	1	1	3	15	16
Rochester.....	Rochester.....	1	0	3	..	2
Rutland.....	Rutland.....	3	3	3	41	83
St. Albans.....	St. Albans.....	1	5	4	48	64
South Royalton.....	South Royalton.....	1	0	4	12	8
Springfield.....	Springfield.....	1	2	3	56	16
Swanton.....	Swanton.....	1	2	4	15	17
Vergennes.....	Vergennes.....	1	1	2	35	25
*Wallingford.....	Wallingford.....	1	3	..	28	7
Waterbury.....	Waterbury.....	1	1	3	10	40
West Randolph.....	West Randolph.....	1	2	3	42	38
White River Junction.....	White River Junction.....	1	2	2	30	20
*Windsor.....	Windsor.....	1	2	3	28	..
Winooski.....	Winooski.....	1	1	2	22	2
Woodstock.....	Woodstock.....	1	3	3	56	31

STATISTICAL REPORT OF HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1895-96.

[Graded Schools without High School Department not included. Names given are those of the Principals for the ensuing year.]

No. students entering Sep- tember, 1896.	No. of students to be gradu- ated this year.	No. of students to enter college this year.	No. of students resident of Vermont enrolled.	No. of different students during the year.	Greatest number of students in any one term.	No. of weeks in the school year.	No. of years in Classical and Latin-English courses.	No. of years in other courses.	No. of volumes in library.	Names of Principal.	
8	9	4	49	60	48	38	4	4	2,000	P. A. Blossom.	
27	3	2	89	89	71	36	4	4	500	O. D. Mathewson.	
16	7	2	47	47	44	86	4	4	200	H. J. Stannard.	
18	..	..	48	48	46	34	..	..	125	E. L. Nye.
43	14	4	170	120	113	37	4	4	300	A. B. Crawford.	
24	14	..	62	90	73	39	4	4	100	John L. Alger.	
12	7	..	39	40	35	36	4	3	300	F. P. Davison.	
33	9	4	62	62	50	38	4	4	300	E. F. Howard.	
..	10	2	35	130	128	38	..	..	250	Hobart K. Whitaker.
21	10	5	77	77	64	36	4	4	100	Chas. S. Paige.	
31	52	24	290	293	281	32	4	4	535	S. W. Landon.	
20	10	3	30	30	80	36	4	4	150	E. W. Gibson.	
..	1	..	65	65	53	37	4	4	171	John W. Comstock.	
13	6	..	86	86	64	36	..	..	20	J. N. Greene.
9	2	..	40	40	35	35	4	4	50	Julia B. Jackman.	
18	10	..	42	45	42	38	4	4	60	F. A. Wheeler.	
..	..	2	65	34	..	3	Thomas.
..	..	..	..	32	28	34	..	..	50	E. R. Davis.
15	3	..	100	106	106	36	4	4	125	Gordon B. Chase.	
20	10	4	89	89	118	36	4	4	1,500	F. L. Bugbee.	
17	6	4	67	67	64	38	4	3	..	P. C. Hoyt.	
..	..	..	..	..	32	32	..	..	225	J. V. Sturtevant.
..	3	..	..	36	20	36	2	2	25	E. H. Johnson.
45	12	2	115	115	110	36	4	4	3,050	S. J. Blanpied.	
23	5	2	121	121	96	36	4	4	600	W. A. Beebe.	
..	9	1	46	47	46	36	4	3	85	B. H. Hill.	
..	..	3	..	49	32	39	..	..	100	Charles H. Phelps.
20	10	3	51	52	49	36	4	4	592	Chas. A. Plumley.	
15	2	1	27	46	42	36	4	3	200	E. A. Shaw.	
..	..	..	..	30	24	36	..	..	15	W. F. Long.
1	8	1	21	21	21	39	3	3	50	W. P. Abbott.	
14	4	1	33	35	34	36	4	4	100	F. E. Benjamin.	
7	..	..	..	..	..	36	4	4	12	M. D. Chittenden.
59	29	7	165	171	171	39	4	4	1,561	W. M. Thomas.	
46	12	3	119	119	106	38	4	4	500	Francis A. Bagnall.	
12	..	..	23	37	34	36	4	3	350	W. C. Hopkins.
30	18	6	84	103	85	36	4	4	..	H. Dressel, Jr.	
..	4	..	79	80	66	36	4	4	400	W. D. Parsons.	
17	9	3	60	60	52	38	4	4	44	D. G. Abbott.	
..	40	35	36	Frost.
12	..	..	54	54	42	34	4	4	..	S. R. Parker.
30	14	14	107	110	103	36	4	4	300	N. J. Whitehill.	
15	8	1	50	63	53	36	4	3	..	C. C. Davis.	
..	..	2	..	74	59	37	..	..	..	Rufus B. Barton.
9	2	..	32	32	24	38	4	4	200	Henry C. Nlin.	
32	9	1	71	98	78	36	4	4	300	E. H. Whitehill.	

STATISTICAL REPORT OF ACADEMIES FOR THE SCHOOL
YEAR 1895-96.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Where Located.	No. of male teachers.	No. of female teachers.	No. of courses of study.	No. of students in the English course.	No. of students in the Latin-English course.	No. of students in the full classical course.	No. of students entering September, 1896.
Beeman Academy.....	New Haven.....	1	2	3	..	10	8	0
Brigham Academy.....	Bakersfield.....	2	3	3	86	16	2	104
Burr and Burton Seminary.....	Manchester.....	3	3	4	..	26	4	25
Brattleboro Academy.....	West Brattleboro.....	1	2	3	..	25	3	..
Bishop Hopkins Hall.....	Burlington.....	2	6	2	16	12	2	..
Craftsbury Academy.....	North Craftsbury.....	1	2	3	39	14	5	20
Caledonia County Grammar School.....	Peascham.....	1	1	3	..	19	5	31
Derby Academy.....	Derby.....	1	3	3	40	27	4	12
Essex Classical Institute.....	Essex Center.....	2	2	4	60	40	20	30
†Green Mt. Perkins Academy.....	South Woodstock.....	0	1	3	8	..	15	..
Green Mt. Seminary.....	Waterbury Center.....	2	4	4	40	5	2	10
Goddard Seminary.....	Barre.....	4	3	4	..	..	..	..
Lyndon Institute.....	Lyndon Center.....	5	6	7	150	40	40	45
Leland and Gray Seminary.....	Townshend.....	1	2	3	18	6	4	9
Montpelier Seminary.....	Montpelier.....	5	6	6	23	75	22	..
McIndoes Academy.....	McIndoes Falls.....	1	1	3	12	18	1	17
Phillips Academy.....	Danville.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Royalton Academy.....	Royalton.....	1	3	3	21	1	2	11
Rutland Eng. and Classical Institute.....	Rutland.....	3	6	11	25	9	13	141
†St. Johnsbury Academy.....	St. Johnsbury.....	5	5	5	210	90	40	..
Thetford Academy.....	Thetford.....	2	3	4	25	15	4	8
Troy Conference Academy.....	Poultney.....	8	5	7	42	47	38	56
Vermont Academy.....	Saxtons River.....	5	7	4	..	101	42	42
Vermont Episcopal Institute.....	Burlington.....	4	0	3	15	12	4	3

STATISTICAL REPORT OF ACADEMIES FOR THE SCHOOL
YEAR 1895-96.—*Con.*

No. of students graduated this year.	No. of students to enter college this year.	No. students resident of Ver- mont enrolled.	No. of different students dur- ing the year.	Greatest number of students in any one term.	No. of weeks in the school year.	No. of years in Classical and Latin-English courses. *	No. of years in other courses.	No. of volumes in library.	Amount of invested funds.	Name of Principal.
7	0	..	57	50	39	4	3	100	\$12,000 00	B. M. Weld.
15	4	156	156	141	36	4	4	700	130,000 00	C. H. Morrill.
9	4	71	76	72	39	4	3	1,000	30,000 00	Herbert Botsford.
0	0	0	69	59	36	4	..	258	12,000 00	H. E. Miller.
6	..	8	31	38	38	6	6	..	21,000 00	Lucius M. Hardy.
3	1	59	60	51	36	4	4	1,225	10,000 00	J. E. Colburn.
2	3	81	81	70	36	4	4	1,500	..	C. H. Cambridge.
4	1	..	112	91	34	4	3	300	11,000 00	G. A. Andrews.
12	2	12	115	68	36	4	4	300	7,000 00	Chauncey H. Hayden.
..	0	12	20	101	39	4	4	400	5,000 00	J. H. Dunbar.
2	..	45	65	55	36	4	4	300	..	F. M. Buker.
26	6	157	180	139	39	4	4	2,000	28,000 00	Arthur W. Pierce.
26	2	85	190	120	39	4	4	1,100	25,000 00	—, Pugslev.
6	3	61	64	50	36	3	3	300	12,000 00	L. V. Symonds.
14	8	100	182	153	38	4	4	..	20 132 32	E. M. Smith.
0	0	48	59	54	35	4	..	100	2,500 00	D. F. Andrus.
..	..	65	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	Harvey Burbank.
5	..	24	25	25	33	4	3	500	..	Chas. L. Curtis.
15	5	157	163	125	37	4	3	500	2,000 00	O. H. Perry.
66	..	..	340	0	40	..	4	..	..	D. Y. Comstock.
10	5	38	52	44	36	4	4	2,800	5,000 00	—, Westfall.
30	20	85	210	170	38	4	4	2,904	11,000 00	C. H. Dunton.
32	..	96	158	146	39	4	3	3,800	90,000 00	Homer C. Bristol.
5	4	15	32	32	38	3	3	300	3,000 00	H. H. Ross.

FIVE PER CENT STATE SCHOOL TAX.

FOR 1895 AND 1896.

The annual tax required to be assessed by the provisions of Sections 758-764 of Vermont Statutes, was duly levied for the year 1895 and paid into the treasury of the State, and on the 5th day of July, 1895, was divided and distributed among the several towns, cities and unorganized towns, in proportion to the number of legal schools sustained in each during the school year ending March 31, preceding, as certified to the State Treasurer by the State Superintendent of Education.

The grand list for the year 1894, as certified to the Treasurer by the Secretary of State was..... \$1,751,329 12
 And the tax of five cents on the dollar amounted to 87,566 46
 The tax for 1896 was assessed upon the grand list of 1895, to wit..... 1,737,997 55
 And the tax amounted to..... 86,899 88

The following statement shows the amounts paid into the treasury by the several towns, cities and unorganized towns and gores for each year, and the sums subsequently repaid to them on the number of schools maintained for the years 1895 and 1896, viz :

ADDISON COUNTY.

Towns.	1895.			1896.		
	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Apportion- ment.	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Apportion- ment.
Addison.....	\$291 09	9	\$334 97	\$290 55	9	\$331 82
Bridport.....	359 45	9	334 97	350 29	9	331 82
Cornwall.....	269 66	7	260 53	244 48	7	258 08
Bristol.....	537 87	13	483 84	526 53	13	479 25
Ferrisburgh.....	519 71	15	558 28	526 38	15	553 03
Goshen.....	41 89	3	111 66	38 76	4	147 47
Granville.....	78 40	6	223 31	79 58	6	221 21
Hancock.....	67 16	2	74 44	59 23	2	73 74
Leicester.....	135 58	5	186 09	120 94	5	184 34
Lincoln.....	207 16	9	334 97	198 08	8	294 95
Middlebury.....	964 03	13	483 84	1,010 67	15	553 08
Monkton.....	223 49	7	260 53	224 34	7	258 08
New Haven.....	379 39	9	334 97	369 25	10	368 69
Orwell.....	436 69	9	334 97	432 06	9	331 82
Panton.....	130 08	4	148 87	127 67	4	147 47
Ripton.....	72 75	6	223 31	70 05	6	221 21
Salisbury.....	224 37	7	260 53	231 80	7	258 08
Shoreham.....	432 77	12	446 62	432 04	12	442 42
Starksboro.....	183 34	11	409 41	188 53	12	442 42
Vergennes.....	400 87	5	186 09	422 00	5	184 34
Waltham.....	175 17	3	111 66	81 59	3	110 61
Weybridge.....	170 58	4	148 87	170 36	4	147 47
Whiting.....	115 81	4	148 87	109 95	5	184 34
Total.....	\$6,317 21	172	\$6,401 60	\$6,305 13	177	\$6,525 73

BENNINGTON COUNTY.

Towns.	1895.			1896.		
	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Apportion- ment.	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Appor- tion't.
Arlington.....	\$317 67	8	\$297 75	\$311 52	9	\$331 82
Bennington.....	1,765 59	30	1,116 56	1,775 65	31	1,142 93
Dorset.....	318 46	13	483 85	303 34	13	479 29
Glastenbury.....	17 24	..	.....	16 41	1	36 87
Landgrove.....	34 20	3	111 66	29 22	3	110 61
Manchester.....	528 85	11	409 41	550 80	10	368 69
Peru.....	81 10	7	260 53	66 48	6	221 21
Pownal.....	469 41	14	531 06	462 95	13	479 29
Readsboro.....	141 37	7	260 53	147 86	6	221 21
Rupert.....	324 15	9	334 97	295 00	9	331 82
Sandgate.....	78 94	6	223 31	76 19	6	221 21
Searsburgh.....	21 75	4	148 87	22 01	4	147 48
Shaftsbury.....	299 59	11	409 41	303 68	11	405 55
Stamford.....	97 29	4	148 87	88 52	4	147 47
Sunderland.....	113 10	5	186 09	108 19	5	184 34
Winhall.....	82 00	5	186 09	76 53	5	184 34
Woodford.....	50 40	4	148 87	48 92	4	147 47
Total.....	\$4,741 11	141	\$5,247 83	\$4,683 25	140	\$5,161 60

CALEDONIA COUNTY.

Barnet.....	\$546 17	16	\$595 50	\$561 31	15	\$553 03
Burke.....	314 09	9	334 97	259 36	8	294 95
Danville.....	426 23	11	409 40	402 61	13	479 29
Groton.....	192 44	8	297 75	195 38	8	294 95
Kirby.....	367 82	13	483 84	380 30	12	442 42
Kirby.....	87 54	6	223 31	85 45	6	221 21
Lyndon.....	683 97	17	632 72	645 45	19	700 50
Newark.....	79 09	6	223 31	73 05	6	221 21
Peacham.....	264 40	9	334 97	260 48	8	294 95
Ryegate.....	337 20	10	372 19	388 00	9	331 82
Sheffield.....	113 80	7	260 53	118 34	8	294 95
St. Johnsbury.....	2,096 69	25	930 46	2,040 48	26	958 58
Stannard.....	28 66	2	74 44	28 13	2	73 74
Sutton.....	155 21	7	260 53	151 41	6	221 21
Walden.....	129 75	7	260 53	131 49	7	258 08
Waterford.....	224 76	10	372 19	222 77	10	368 68
Wheelock.....	28 99	8	297 75	26 99	9	331 82
Total.....	\$6,075 81	171	\$6,364 39	\$5,961 00	172	\$6,341 39

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

Bolton.....	\$ 91 42	6	\$223 31	\$106 22	5	\$184 34
Burlington.....	5,713 40	44	1,637 62	6,069 38	45	1,659 08
Charlotte.....	437 36	13	483 84	433 71	12	442 42
Colchester.....	735 34	19	707 16	733 96	15	553 03
Essex.....	467 60	13	483 84	486 56	13	479 29
Hinesburgh.....	396 12	11	409 40	371 20	12	442 42
Huntington.....	172 14	6	223 31	155 38	6	221 21
Jericho.....	391 49	10	372 19	415 69	10	368 68
Milton.....	385 74	12	446 62	274 01	14	516 16
Richmond.....	355 56	10	372 19	353 54	10	368 69
Shelburne.....	431 43	11	409 40	425 58	10	368 69
South Burlington	230 57	6	223 31	244 13	6	221 21
St. George.....	31 57	1	37 22	28 92	1	36 87
Underhill.....	258 15	14	521 06	241 60	14	516 16
Westford.....	212 72	9	334 97	206 36	9	331 82
Williston.....	468 24	9	334 97	452 34	10	368 69
Total.....	\$10,778 85	194	\$7,220 41	\$11,008 58	192	\$7,078 76

ESSEX COUNTY.

Towns.	1895.			1896.		
	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Apportion- ment.	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Apportion- ment.
Bloomfield.....	\$ 89 25	6	\$223 31	\$ 81 20	6	\$221 21
Brighton.....	289 36	11	409 40	315 25	11	405 55
Brunswick.....	30 46	2	74 44	34 30	2	73 74
Canaan.....	144 04	7	260 53	133 57	7	258 08
Concord.....	212 18	11	409 41	196 77	11	405 55
East Haven.....	64 95	3	111 66	65 02	3	110 61
Granby.....	64 62	2	74 44	74 52	3	110 61
Guildhall.....	92 07	5	186 09	95 68	5	184 34
Lemington.....	47 30	3	111 66	44 21	3	110 61
Lunenburg.....	195 50	7	260 53	191 31	7	258 08
Maidstone.....	52 98	4	148 87	52 56	4	147 47
Norton.....	73 08	4	148 87	73 68	2	73 74
Victory.....	66 41	5	186 09	63 78	3	110 60
Total.....	\$1,422 20	70	\$2,605 30	\$1,421 85	67	\$2,470 19

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Bakersfield.....	\$229 02	11	\$409 40	\$219 31	11	\$405 55
Berkshire.....	384 47	13	483 84	365 58	12	442 42
Fnosburgh.....	540 06	16	595 50	524 20	17	626 77
Fairfax.....	330 96	13	483 84	327 83	13	479 29
Fairfield.....	402 95	20	744 37	361 61	18	663 63
Fletcher.....	155 30	8	297 75	142 34	7	258 08
Franklin.....	309 59	12	446 62	295 76	11	405 55
Georgia.....	287 43	10	372 19	283 00	10	368 69
Highgate.....	350 13	13	483 84	327 75	12	442 43
Montgomery.....	249 77	11	409 41	236 76	12	442 42
Richford.....	316 44	11	409 41	310 64	12	442 43
Sheldon.....	312 76	11	409 41	291 59	13	479 29
St. Albans.....	2,026 69	24	893 25	2,060 09	25	921 71
Swanton.....	687 73	19	707 15	697 94	16	589 90
Total.....	\$6,583 30	192	\$7,145 98	\$6,464 40	189	\$6,968 16

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

Alburgh.....	\$274 23	8	\$297 75	\$254 52	9	\$331 82
Grand Isle.....	124 96	5	186 09	122 49	6	221 21
Isle La Motte.....	76 98	2	74 44	76 62	2	73 74
North Hero.....	122 67	4	148 87	114 36	4	147 47
South Hero.....	128 11	2	74 44	127 13	4	147 48
Total.....	\$726 95	21	\$781 59	\$695 12	25	\$921 72

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Belvidere.....	\$ 39 27	5	186 09	\$ 41 47	4	\$147 47
Cambridge.....	481 28	12	446 62	469 85	14	516 16
Eden.....	120 41	8	297 75	29 31	6	221 21
Elmore.....	115 44	8	997 75	112 45	8	294 95
Hyde Park.....	357 82	14	521 06	310 73	14	516 16
Johnson.....	284 90	10	372 19	263 01	10	368 69
Morristown.....	529 83	18	669 94	530 06	18	663 63
Stowe.....	412 08	17	632 72	412 50	18	663 64
Waterville.....	84 50	4	148 87	78 96	5	184 34
Wolcott.....	188 61	11	409 40	179 19	11	405 55
Total.....	\$2,614 14	107	\$3,982 39	\$2,427 53	108	\$3,981 80

ORANGE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	1895.			1896.		
	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools	Apportion- ment.	5 p. c. tax.	No. schools.	Appor- tion't.
Bradford.....	\$509 49	10	\$372 19	\$477 19	8	\$294 95
Braintree.....	176 17	7	260 53	167 00	9	331 82
Brookfield.....	265 95	12	446 62	257 73	13	479 29
Chelsea.....	229 10	12	446 62	229 78	12	442 42
Corinth.....	185 99	12	446 62	184 97	12	442 43
Fairlee.....	113 63	5	186 09	112 63	4	147 47
Newbury.....	754 22	17	632 72	743 46	17	626 77
Orange.....	111 32	9	334 97	110 41	6	221 21
Randolph.....	1,056 87	18	669 94	1,037 61	19	700 50
Strafford.....	195 66	7	260 53	182 20	8	294 95
Thetford.....	280 42	9	334 97	250 93	9	331 82
Topsham.....	201 95	11	409 40	190 95	11	405 55
Tunbridge.....	220 84	11	409 40	210 41	12	442 42
Vershire.....	108 50	7	260 53	111 16	7	258 08
Washington.....	140 96	5	186 09	139 51	5	184 34
West Fairlee.....	94 81	6	223 32	85 87	5	184 34
Williamstown....	279 48	10	372 19	282 92	12	442 43
Total.....	\$4,905 36	168	\$6,252 73	\$4,776 71	169	\$6,230 79

ORLEANS COUNTY.

Albany.....	\$203 88	10	\$372 18	\$197 40	11	\$405 55
Barton.....	476 04	16	395 50	521 24	17	626 77
Brownington.....	160 11	7	260 53	156 88	6	221 21
Charleston.....	180 42	9	334 97	184 29	10	368 69
Coventry.....	205 92	6	223 31	195 99	6	221 21
Craftsbury.....	247 22	9	234 97	243 87	11	405 55
Derby.....	916 82	18	669 93	951 96	21	774 24
Glover.....	242 07	9	334 97	226 62	10	368 69
Greensboro.....	195 60	9	334 97	189 45	11	405 56
Holland.....	151 66	7	260 53	152 59	7	258 08
Irishburgh.....	257 55	8	297 75	251 53	8	294 95
Jay.....	75 75	6	223 31	71 05	5	184 34
Lowell.....	146 73	9	334 97	147 73	9	331 82
Morgan.....	103 47	3	111 66	97 18	4	147 47
Newport.....	708 70	15	558 28	766 06	14	516 16
Troy.....	312 91	10	372 18	303 86	12	442 42
Westfield.....	104 60	8	297 75	107 58	8	294 95
Westmore.....	62 38	5	186 09	58 82	4	147 47
Total.....	\$4,751 83	164	\$6,103 85	\$4,824 08	174	\$6,415 13

RUTLAND COUNTY.

Benson.....	\$280 51	8	\$297 75	\$277 45	8	\$294 95
Brandon.....	1,029 80	18	669 93	1,018 25	18	663 63
Castleton.....	443 28	12	446 62	431 83	12	442 42
Chittenden.....	138 56	7	260 53	142 42	7	258 08
Clarendon.....	385 17	8	297 75	328 62	8	294 95
Danby.....	240 37	9	334 97	244 51	8	294 95
Fair Haven.....	624 39	15	558 28	583 91	15	563 03
Hubbardton.....	156 59	7	260 53	157 56	7	258 08
Ira.....	92 78	3	111 66	86 66	3	110 61
Mendon.....	90 24	6	223 31	94 46	4	147 47
Middlet'on Springs	193 61	3	111 66	187 44	4	147 47
Mount Holly.....	210 24	9	334 97	207 43	9	231 82
Mount Tabor.....	56 37	3	111 66	55 37	3	110 61
Pawlet.....	455 92	13	483 84	453 68	13	479 29
Pittsfield.....	80 10	2	74 44	85 55	2	73 74
Pittsford.....	633 15	11	409 40	598 25	11	405 55
Poultney.....	628 40	21	781 59	602 02	22	811 11
Proctor.....	563 75	10	372 19	494 30	10	368 69

RUTLAND COUNTY.—Continued.

TOWNS	1895.			1896		
	5 p. c. tax	No. schools.	Apportion- ment	5 p. c. tax	No. schools.	Apportion't.
Rutland.....	490 99	7	260 53	442 37	10	368 69
Sherburne.....	89 08	4	148 87	82 05	5	184 34
Shrewsbury.....	242 34	9	334 97	228 02	9	331 82
Sudbury.....	150 74	5	186 09	145 37	5	184 34
Tinnmouth.....	122 46	3	111 66	122 90	4	147 47
Wallingford.....	623 04	11	409 40	587 40	11	405 55
Wells.....	139 70	5	186 09	139 81	6	221 21
West Haven.....	138 46	7	260 53	136 38	7	258 08
West Rutland.....	1,091 58	15	558 28	894 91	15	553 03
City of Rutland..	4,095 99	42	1,563 18	4,214 26	44	1,622 22
Total.....	\$13,485 61	273	\$10,160 68	\$13,043 18	280	\$10,323 20

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Barre, City of....	\$574 80	38	\$1,414 30	\$1,209 83	23	\$847 98
Barre.....	1,184 46	9	584 94	584 94	15	553 03
Berlin.....	502 74	9	334 97	513 56	9	331 82
Cabot.....	278 88	9	334 97	267 14	10	368 68
Calais.....	255 24	10	372 10	266 53	9	331 82
Duxbury.....	163 11	8	297 75	155 69	8	294 95
East Montpelier..	330 82	8	297 75	332 61	8	294 95
Fayston.....	86 38	7	260 53	84 91	7	258 08
Marshfield.....	218 99	10	372 19	222 27	9	331 81
Middlesex.....	204 16	9	334 97	202 82	9	331 82
Montpelier.....	1,840 37	10	372 19	1,876 61	9	331 81
Moretown.....	225 60	9	334 96	227 92	9	331 82
Northfield.....	534 91	19	707 15	550 43	19	700 50
Plainfield.....	201 38	7	260 53	195 28	7	258 08
Roxbury.....	138 94	8	297 75	143 46	8	294 95
Waitsfield.....	255 83	7	260 53	253 41	7	258 08
Warren.....	171 40	8	297 75	169 33	9	331 82
Waterbury.....	625 24	19	707 15	639 04	17	626 76
Woodbury.....	119 26	8	297 75	121 13	8	294 95
Worcester.....	125 58	6	223 31	130 44	6	221 21
Total.....	\$8,038 09	209	\$7,778 69	\$8,147 35	206	\$7,594 92

WINDHAM COUNTY.

Athens.....	\$51 09	3	\$111 66	\$48 95	3	\$110 60
Brattleboro.....	2,455 23	27	1,004 90	2,462 75	29	1,069 19
Brookline.....	44 73	2	74 44	41 24	2	73 74
Dover.....	116 01	5	186 09	114 41	6	221 21
Dummerston.....	221 53	7	260 53	218 16	7	258 08
Grafton.....	182 05	6	223 31	175 76	7	258 08
Guilford.....	195 82	11	409 40	189 96	10	368 68
Halifax.....	113 29	8	297 75	114 12	10	268 69
Jamaica.....	157 03	9	334 97	154 80	10	368 68
Londonderry.....	228 79	9	334 97	217 10	10	368 69
Marlboro.....	99 71	5	186 09	98 04	5	184 34
Newfane.....	217 40	9	334 97	203 21	9	331 82
Putney.....	273 45	7	260 53	175 47	8	294 95
Rockingham.....	1,977 58	26	967 68	1,932 99	26	958 58
Somerset.....	31 85	2	74 44	33 61	2	73 74
Stratton.....	48 33	4	148 88	46 33	3	110 61
Townsend.....	198 65	7	260 53	193 93	7	258 08
Vernon.....	169 05	6	223 31	167 84	6	221 21
Wardsboro.....	108 89	7	260 53	102 98	7	258 08
Westminster.....	398 34	10	372 19	440 10	9	331 82
Whitingham.....	189 15	10	372 19	195 73	9	331 81
Wilmington.....	392 24	11	409 40	359 32	9	331 82
Windham.....	86 21	5	186 09	80 32	5	184 34
Total.....	\$7,897 02	196	\$7,294 85	\$7,867 32	199	\$7,336 84

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

1895			
	Tax paid	No. schools	Apportionment
Addison.....	\$6,317 21	172	\$6,401 60
Bennington.....	4,741 11	141	5,247 83
Caledonia.....	6,075 81	171	6,364 39
Chittenden.....	10,778 85	194	7,220 41
Essex.....	1,422 20	70	2,605 30
Franklin.....	6,583 30	192	7,145 98
Grand Isle.....	726 95	21	781 59
Lamoille.....	2,614 14	107	3,982 39
Orange.....	4,905 36	168	6,252 73
Orleans.....	4,751 83	164	6,103 85
Rutland.....	13,485 61	273	10,160 68
Washington.....	8,038 09	209	7,778 69
Windham.....	7,897 02	196	7,294 85
Windsor.....	9,094 17	253	9,416 31
Gores, etc.....	134 81	...	...
Total.....	\$87,566 46	2,331	\$86,756 60
Total tax collected.....			\$87,566 46
Repaid by towns of Milton and Pawlet to correct error of one school each in report for 1894.....			77 13
			\$87,643 59
Deduct to correct errors in reports for 1894, as follows:			
Chittenden, 4 schools.....		\$154 26	
Enosburgh, 3 ".....		115 70	
Franklin 3 ".....		115 70	
Jericho 2 ".....		77 13	
Mt. Holly 8 ".....		308 52	
Royalton 2 ".....		77 12	
Waltham 1 ".....		38 56	
			886 99
Amount distributed 1895.....			\$86,756 60
Total number of legal schools maintained in the State for 1895.....		2331	
Amount of tax apportioned to each.....			\$37.218
1896.			
	Tax paid	No. schools	Apportionment.
Addison.....	\$6,305 13	177	\$6,525 73
Bennington.....	4,683 25	140	5,161 60
Caledonia.....	5,961 00	172	6,341 39
Chittenden.....	11,098 58	192	7,078 76
Essex.....	1,421 85	67	2,470 19
Franklin.....	6,404 40	189	6,968 16
Grand Isle.....	695 12	25	921 72
Lamoille.....	2,427 53	108	3,981 80
Orange.....	4,776 71	169	6,230 79
Orleans.....	4,824 08	174	6,415 13
Rutland.....	13,043 18	280	10,323 20
Washington.....	8,147 35	206	7,594 92
Windham.....	7,867 32	199	7,336 84
Windsor.....	9,059 20	257	9,475 22
Gores, etc.....	125 18	...	...
Total tax collected.....	\$86,899 88	2,355	\$86,825 45
Deduct for amount paid town of Danville on two schools omitted in error from report for 1895.....	74 43		
Total amount distributed.....			\$86 825 45
Proportion to each school, \$36.868			

COURSES OF STUDY

FOR THE

Elementary Schools of Vermont.

SECOND YEAR.

Reading of the grade of first readers to be continued. Develop the meaning of new words objectively ; teach the written form by the use of the blackboard and by spelling.

Let no pupil attempt to read a sentence orally until he has the full thought. This will be secured by his silent reading, and prevent hesitating in oral reading. After completing the first readers, introduce the first lessons of one or more easy second readers. Have the paragraphs of the lesson read over by one pupil, or by different pupils, until they are read properly. At the close of each lesson require one or more members of the class to reproduce the information or the story from memory. Continue the phonic drill and spelling.

THIRD YEAR.

Use several second readers and one or more easy third readers. Use the blackboard for presenting new words, and teach their meaning before the lesson is read

Sight reading in silence should form a large part of the pupil's reading. What they can easily understand they should be stimulated to read rapidly, also stimulated to read outside of their regular class work. Require the pupils to read to the class. Let pupils read their own compositions and those of their classmates. Pupils now are reading to learn ; previously they were learning to read.

FOURTH YEAR.

Third grade readers, with much supplementary reading. Observe previous directions relating to new words, to spelling and phonics, to rapid silent reading. Begin to train pupils to the right use of the dictionary. English classics, fables, and fairy tales should be freely read by pupils. Each pupil of the class should have an opportunity occasionally to read an entire selection to his teacher and to his class.

FIFTH YEAR.

Read the last half of third readers, introduce a fourth reader. Introduce much supplementary reading of the same grade. Allow pupils to criticise the reading by mentioning essential excellencies

and defects pertaining to distinctness, fluency, quality of voice, force, pitch, expression, etc. The pupils should be taught how to discover the words requiring special emphasis, also some rules for emphasis.

SIXTH YEAR.

The fourth reader supplemented by well selected English classics should be continued. The pupils should do much reading which is collateral to their several studies and should begin to cultivate taste and love for good reading. The study of the lesson should be to the pupil the occasion for careful silent reading, the recitation for logical speaking.

SEVENTH YEAR.

Fourth reader continued; a good fifth reader may be, and much supplementary reading should be introduced in the last year of the course as recommended for the sixth year. A complete and careful reproduction, orally or in writing, of all supplementary reading should be made.

Silent reading should engross a large portion of the time given to reading, this should be of good literature and ought to be encouraged out of school as well. To do this, teachers might keep a list of the books read by each member of the school. Avoid pronouncing words for pupils in class, reading for pupils; discourage simple word-pronunciation by pupils, interruptions during the reading, watching on part of pupils for errors alone.

WRITING.

Instruction and training in penmanship should begin with the first week in school, and continue till every pupil can write with legibility and rapidity. To these requisites of good penmanship it is desirable to add beauty.

FIRST THREE YEARS.

The pupils should learn first, by imitation, to copy words and sentences written upon the blackboard by the teacher. Under any circumstances they can begin with words, and may, at the outset, copy short sentences. The process should occupy much of the school time of the first and second years.

This work may be done with crayon upon the blackboard and with pencil upon slate or paper. The pencil should be at least four inches long and sharply pointed. Pen and ink may be introduced during the first year, and should not be deferred beyond the second.

Whatever the surface used for writing, it should have rulings as a guide for the base line, and common height of the letters. Slates should be ruled on one side; this can be done with a rule and a broken pen. Use spaced paper.

While the pupils are learning to copy words and sentences, they should also be learning to make the single letters. Teach the small letters in the following order: i, u, w, n, m, v, x, o, e, c, r, s, a, d, q, p, t, l, b, h, k, f, j, y, g, z. The capitals may be grouped as follows: A, N, M; O, C, D, E, H, K; B, F, G, L, P, R, S, T; I, J, Q, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Teach to make the figures in the following order: 1, 4, 7, 0, 6, 9, 2, 3, 5, 8. Movement exercises should be begun early in the year and continued through the subsequent years. The aim should be to accustom the pupil to use his forearm rather than his fingers in writing. Attention must be given in these exercises to the position of the feet, which should be kept flat upon the floor; to the trunk, which should be as nearly as possible in a vertical position and well supported at the hips; to the arms, both of which should rest upon the desk at or near the elbow; to the pen, which should be held so that both nibs may rest fairly upon the paper.

In connection with the several movements, exercises should be introduced which involve the elementary forms of letters, the straight line, the right and left curve, the loop, the capital stem and the ovals, direct and inverted.

Much rapid practice should be had in combination of these elements. Keep a good form of each letter before the pupils; require them to look at it carefully, so as to preserve a correct mental image. Keep the pupils at work upon each letter until they can make it well. In the writing of words have the letters connected with the proper curve lines. Give attention to the manner of holding the pencil and pen. Accept no poor work, allow no careless writing, and correct cramped positions of body, arms, and fingers.

FOURTH TO NINTH YEARS.

The older pupils should have regular exercises in writing at least twice a week; the younger pupils oftener. Let there be occasional practice in writing sentences and paragraphs from dictation to test progress.

ARITHMETIC.

FIRST YEAR.

Teach thoroughly and successively, by the use of objects, all numbers from one to ten inclusive; make all possible combinations and separations; easy combinations from ten to twenty; count to 100; make Roman numerals to XX; teach $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12; $\frac{1}{3}$ of 3, 6, 9, 12; $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4, 8, 12.

At seats, pupils can make combinations and separations as follows: $1+1+1+1=$, $1+1+2=$, $1+2+1=$, $2+1+1=$, $1+3=$, $2+2=$, $2 \times 2=$, $4 \times 1=$, $1 \times 4=$, $4-4=$, $4-1=$, $4-1-1-1=$, $4-1-1-1-1=$, $4-2=$, $4-2-2=$, $4-3=$, $4-0=$, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4 =, $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 =, etc.: 1, 4 =; 2, 4's = 3, 4's =: make the combinations with blocks, sticks, etc.; train to make figures and perform all work neatly; teach them to represent simple problems by drawing the objects, connecting same by signs or words; in class, use sticks, oblong

SIXTH YEAR.

Continue mental drill and analysis, and supplement the text book; encourage pupils to make problems, keeping same in note book; perform business transactions—making out bills, receipts and keeping personal and cash accounts.

Complete work in common and decimal fractions; study relation of numbers and aliquot parts; use short methods in all problems; give much drill in profit and loss, commission, changing per cents to common fractions and the reverse; finish simple weights and measures and mensuration.

SEVENTH YEAR.

Complete weights, measures and reduction of compound numbers; teach trade discount; apply percentage to problems not involving money; continue arithmetical analysis; have pupils make their own definitions and rules, and copy some into note books.

Study metric system, do not combine it with common weights and measures; refer length of meter-stick to quadrant of earth; compare the names of the submultiples to the table of United States money; form the various tables. Teach thoroughly longitude and time.

Introduce into percentage the time factor and teach simple interest.

EIGHTH AND NINTH YEARS.

Review and drill thoroughly on common weights and measures; complete measurements of solids in mensuration; drill on measurements of wood, lumber, and capacities; complete interest, bank discount, true discount, taxes, stocks; give much practice in problems involving the Vermont rule by use of notes already settled.

Study factoring, square and cube root, exchange, and series for a knowledge of working processes only, other subjects for principles.

Avoid memorization of definitions and principles, teach them inductively, train understanding rather than memory.

Secure accuracy, rapidity and neatness in all work, and make practical application of each subject; aim at knowledge of subject rather than books.

LANGUAGE.

PRIMARY PERIOD.

FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD YEARS.

In ungraded schools it is not necessary to treat language as a separate study, but make each recitation a language recitation.

Oral Work—Fluency in expression and correct habits of speech ; have conversation periods occasionally ; train in correct enunciation, pronunciation, spelling ; teach long and short sounds of vowels, including broad and Italian sounds of *a* ; subvocals—*b, d, l, m, n, r, v* ; aspirates—*p, t, k, f, s, sh, th, h* ; correct use of *is* and *are, this* and *that, may* and *can, has* and *have, don't* and *doesn't, shall* and *will, have* and *got, lie* and *lay, sit* and *set* ; correct *ain't*, double negatives, objective case of pronouns after finite modes of *to be*.

Have pupils study natural objects, such as flowers, fruits, animals ; tell what they see, draw the objects on the board ; give a word and have pupils make a sentence ; perform an act and have pupils tell what you did ; encourage them to tell stories they have learned ; recite choice selections ; describe what they saw on the way to school.

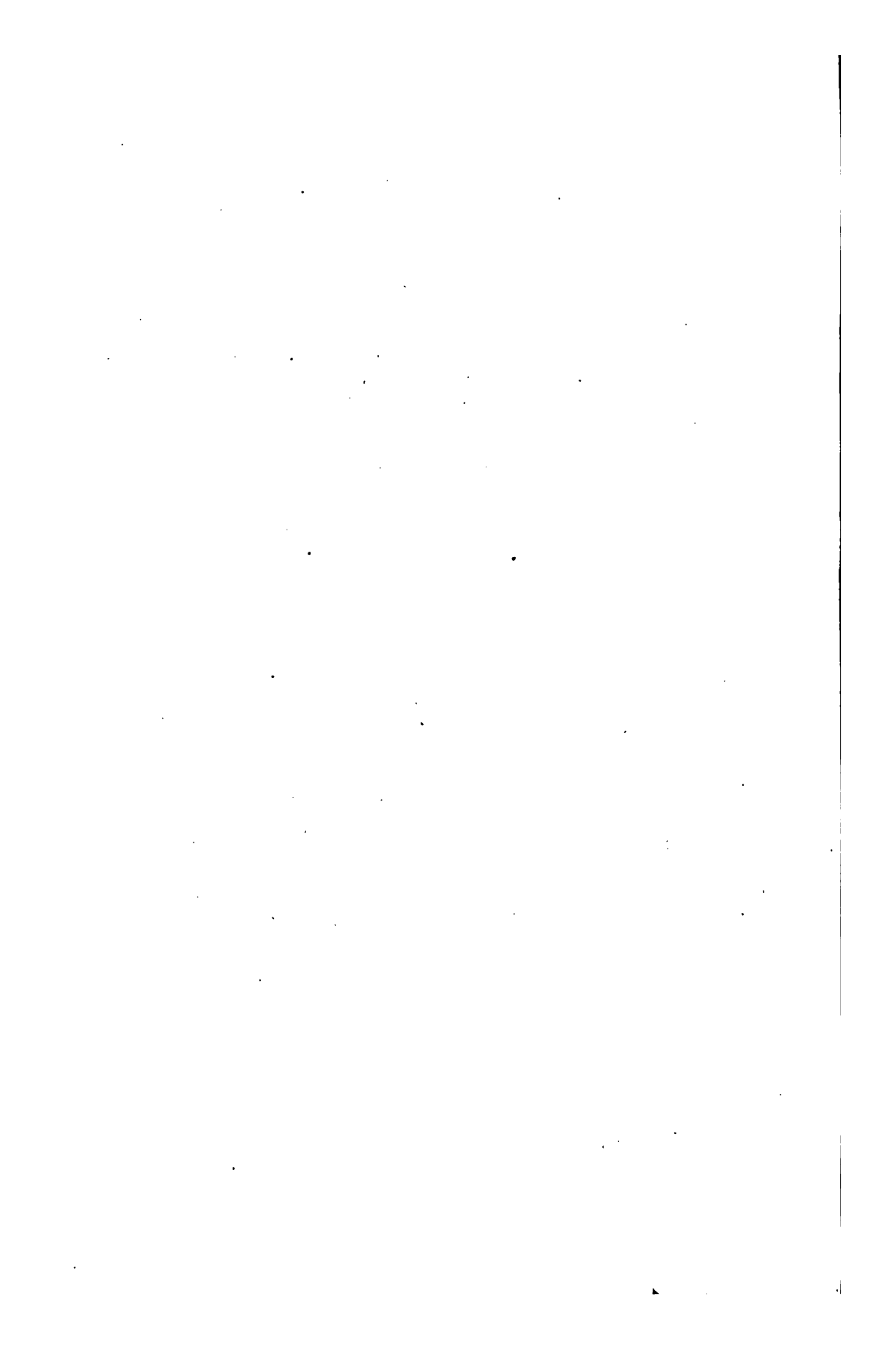
Written Work—Perform in writing the work done orally ; in the first few months have the pupils copy words and sentences, make figures, draw from objects, write sentences from dictation, mark sounds of letters, separate words into syllables. Teach the use of capitals at beginning of sentences, proper names, pronoun *I* ; use of apostrophe, period and question marks ; begin letter writing.

INTERMEDIATE PERIOD.

FOURTH, FIFTH, AND SIXTH YEARS.

Require pupils to give complete sentences in all recitations and use their own words : continue the oral and written work of the previous period ; encourage pupils to describe events, scenes, journeys ; give a synopsis of some book or story read ; in reading class the pupils should give an analysis of the selection before the oral reading.

Written work of the same character as oral. Have pupils write days of week, months in year, seasons ; make lists of names of persons ; of places ; lists of animals, trees, flowers, fruits, objects seen



GRAMMAR.

EIGHTH YEAR.

BEGIN WITH THE STUDY OF THE PROPOSITION OR SENTENCE.

KINDS.	USE.	PARTS, <i>Clauses.</i>
Simple.	Declarative.	RANK.
Compound.	Interrogative.	Independent.
Complex.	Imperative.	Coordinate.
	Exclamatory	Subordinate.
	{ Declarative.	USE.
	{ Interrogative.	Substantive.
	{ Imperative.	Adjective.
		Adverbial.
		<i>Phrases.</i>
		Substantive.
		Adjective.
		Adverbial.

CLASSES OF WORDS.

<i>Noun.</i>	<i>Verbs.</i>
PERSON.	KINDS.
First.	According to relation of attribute.
Second.	Copulative.
Third.	Attributive.
NUMBER.	According to use with or without an object.
Singular.	Transitive.
Plural. { Rules.	Intransitive.
{ Exceptions.	According to form of past tense.
GENDER.	Regular.
Masculine.	Irregular.
Feminine.	FORMS.
Neuter.	Voice of transitives.
CASE.	Active.
Simple.	Passive.
Possessive. { Singular.	Mode.
{ Plural.	Indicative.
<i>Pronoun.</i>	Potential.
[Forms same as nouns.]	Subjunctive.
Personal.	Imperative.
Relative.	Tense.
Interrogative.	PRESENT.
Adjective.	Incomplete action-Present.
<i>Adjective.</i>	Complete action-Present-Perfect.
KINDS.	PAST.
Limiting.	Incomplete action-Imperfect or Past.
Descriptive.	Complete action-Past-Perfect
COMPARISON.	FUTURE.
Positive.	Incomplete action-Future.
Comparative.	Complete action-Future-Perfect
Superlative.	

*Adverbs.***KINDS.**

Time.
Place.
Manner.
Degree.
Model.
Conjunctive.
COMPARISON.
Positive.
Comparative.
Superlative.

*Participles.***FORMS.**

Incomplete action.
Complete action.

TENSE.

Present.
Past.
Perfect.

USE.

Substantive.
Adjective.
Verbal.

*Infinitives.***FORMS.**

Simple.
Progressive.
Passive.

TENSE.

Present.
Perfect.

USE.

Substantive.
Adjective.
Adverbial.

Conjunctions.

Co-ordinate.
Subordinate.
Correlative.

*Prepositions.**Interjections.*

NOTES.—Teach the use of the same word in different parts of speech.

Have pupils make lists of irregular plurals, nouns of feminine gender, of masculine gender, relative pronouns, interrogative pronouns, adjective pronouns, descriptive adjectives, non-comparable adjectives, irregular verbs, verbs followed by infinitives without the sign *to*, adverbs by classes, conjunctions by classes, prepositions, interjections.

Frequently the test of the pupil's knowledge of the subject is his ability to do this work on the blackboard during recitation. Also test frequently in recitation the pupil's ability to write the various kinds of sentences.

Train the pupils to give promptly different kinds of sentences, clauses and phrases, orally and in writing.

Teach the subject rather than the book.

NINTH YEAR.

The pupil should begin to make analysis of simple sentences during the fourth year in school; should be able to make a critical analysis of all kinds of sentences before completing the common school course.

The steps in analysis should be statement of (1) complete subject and complete predicate; (2) grammatical subject and grammatical predicate; (3) elements that modify subject and predicate; (4) analysis of each element in full,—in phrases, give basis and all modifiers.

In parsing, state the relation the noun or pronoun has in the sentence as subject, attribute, possessive, appositive, object of verb, object of preposition, indirect object, objective attribute; independent and absolute uses. Give kind, person, number, gender, case, use.

In parsing adjectives and adverbs, give kind, degree if other than positive, use.

In parsing verbs, give form, kind, principal parts, voice of transitives, mood, tense, person, number, use; participles and infinitives give kinds, tense, use.

In parsing prepositions, give connections.

In parsing conjunctions, give kind and connections.

NOTES.—A personal pronoun has all the uses of a noun except the adverbial; a relative pronoun has six of the noun uses and a conjunctive use; interrogative pronouns have the common use of nouns and introduce questions; adjective pronouns are used as adjectives or pronouns.

GEOGRAPHY.

PRIMARY PERIOD.

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD YEARS.

Throughout the course keep the idea before the pupils that the earth is the home of man, fitted for his use and enjoyment.

Teach pupils the cardinal and semi-cardinal points and acquaint them with the common geographical objects in the vicinity of the school house, such as hill, pond, brook, etc.; teach kinds of plants, trees and animals.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

A thorough study of United States history belongs to the ninth year in school ; but before this time the student should be thoroughly instructed in the important events of our country, should have read several historical readers and recited occasionally from a child's history.

Each child should be conversant with the history of the town, location of early settlers, historical landmarks, relics, etc. ; the progress made in agriculture, manufacture, science, art, education, modes of travel and living.

In teaching history, topics should be assigned for a lesson rather than the assignment of paragraphs from the text books ; require the pupils to recite topically. to use outline maps—one set for explorations and settlements, another for the growth of the nation, and another for the wars. Have pupils study the more important explorations, the principal settlements, why the settlers came, their characteristics, their influence and subsequent relations, make a careful study of the lives of a few prominent men ; require few dates to be learned.

Revolutionary war,—study the cause, course and results ; emphasize the peace elements and causes of national growth.

Consider fully the territorial acquisitions and developments, national questions, the useful inventions and discoveries, their effects, changes in life and thoughts of people.

Use supplementary histories and readers ; use the blackboard freely ; have pupils keep outline of subjects in a note book ; personate historical characters ; discuss historical questions, and write essays on historical subjects which they have investigated.

Teach the government of the United States in connection with its history. Divide governmental history into four periods—(1) Colonial period—1600 to July 4, 1776 ;—forms, provincial, proprietary, charter. (2) Continental congress period—July 4, 1776, to March 2, 1781. (3) Articles of confederation period—March 2, 1781, to March 4, 1789,—consider defects. (4) Constitutional period—March 4, 1789 ;—consider early conventions and discussions ; discuss forms of government ; define that of the United States ; diagram

the constitution ; study its changes ; discuss present congressional measures.

Consider rights of citizens—political, civil, religious ; study the courts of the State, process of legislation ; have pupils discuss non-partisan questions ; study parliamentary rules ; organize town meetings ; prepare ballots and votes, and know how to perform properly all the duties of good citizens.

PHYSIOLOGY.

PRIMARY PERIOD.

FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD YEARS.

Oral instruction ; teach the external parts of the body, uses and care of same ; have pupils touch parts while naming them ; observe variety and limitation in movements of parts of body ; measure parts, heights ; exercise different muscles ; name and find different joints ; study skin, bones, joints, muscles, tendons, blood and blood vessels ; care of the body externally—cleanliness, clothing ; internally—food, drink ; study bones. Teach the organs of sense and care of same ; train and test the senses.

Impress on the pupils the evil effects of stimulants and narcotics upon the muscles, nerves, blood and brain ; show how it incapacitates people for work, business, sport and duties ; necessary exclusion from employment. Read from primary physiologies ; avoid scientific terms.

INTERMEDIATE PERIOD.

FOURTH, FIFTH AND SIXTH YEAR.

Oral instruction ; teach the internal organs, using diagrams, charts, manikins and internal organs of fowls and animals ; locate organs ; treat of the amount and kind of clothing, the amount and kinds of food needed ; waste and repair, exercise and rest ; proper ventilation and effects of impure air ; how to bind up a wound ; remove faintness, treat a cold, headache, scald, burn, or blister.

Treat of fermentation and distillation, the poisonous element in tobacco, the disastrous effects of cigarette-smoking, the extreme danger of the so-called moderate use of liquors.

GRAMMAR PERIOD.

SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINTH YEARS.

Use text book, and teach thoroughly the system of the bones, muscles, circulation, respiration, digestion and nerves.

Carry on the work relating to the injurious effects of stimulants and narcotics, show how the indulgence in such deadens the conscience, warps the judgment, weakens the will, and debars from positions of trust and honor.

DRAWING.

SCHEME FOR GRADING.

School divided into two sections, A and B. A including pupils nine years old and older.; B including the younger portion of school.

YEAR	SECTION B.	SECTION A.
1st.	First year's work as outlined.	Most important points of three primary years' work.
2nd.	Second year's work as outlined.	Fourth year's work and part of fifth, including hemisphere and cylinder in pictorial drawing.
3rd.	Third year's work as outlined.	Combination of sixth and seventh years' work to cover dimensions in working drawings and convergence in pictorial drawings.

The course repeats every three years, the pupil of Section B becoming the pupil of Section A. Any still remaining in school, having completed Section A, should do individual work with a good drawing book.

WORK OUTLINED FOR SECTION B.

FIRST YEAR.

Teach the type forms—*sphere, cylinder, cube*; mould same; name objects of familiar form; teach parts—surface, plane and curved; face, plane and curved; corners and position: draw by an inch scale, make square, simple designs. Show spectrum; teach primary colors; use arrangement of tint and shade of same color. Teach *repetition* by stick laying, make Egyptian and Grecian frets.

SECOND YEAR.

Teach *hemisphere, half-cylinder, half-cube*; surface and face of each; prism and plinth; angles, triangles and other simple geometric figures.

Mould the half-type forms and similar objects in clay; practice horizontal, vertical, oblique and circular movements. Draw free-hand: from paper cut crosses, flags, doors, envelopes, etc.

Continue color study, combining only shades and tints of same color.

Teach *alternation* by using squares, triangles, oblongs and make historic borders.

THIRD YEAR.

Teach the variations of the type forms—spheroid, cube, pyramid: teach movements for circle, ellipse, oval.

Draw free hand from memory, dictation, objects; design figures and borders. Teach combination of colors, hues; teach symmetry perspective.

WORK OUTLINED BY SUBJECT FOR SECTION A.

FIRST YEAR.

COLOR—Teach the spectrum as a whole. Teach its parts—red, orange, yellow, green, blue and violet. Teach black, white and gray; use color in arrangement.

FORM STUDY—Sphere and similar forms; cube and similar forms; cylinder and similar forms. Teach parts of each. Surface, curved and plane. Face, curved and plane; shapes of plane faces, round, square; position, horizontal, vertical, oblique. Edge, curved and straight; position horizontal, vertical and oblique. Corners, upper, lower, left, right, upper and lower left; upper and lower right; distance, one inch, two inches. Place points to represent distances.

Draw on blackboard and paper freehand:—*a*, vertical lines; *b*, horizontal lines; *c*, oblique lines; *d*, parallel lines; *e*, perpendiculars, using horizontal, vertical and oblique lines; *f*, bisecting and trisecting; *g*, geometric figures.

ACCURATE USE OF RULER—*a*, find distances on ruler involving inches, half-inches and quarter-inches, measuring from mark to mark, not from ends of ruler; *b*, measure objects accurately and make lists, giving name of objects and length and width; *c*, draw simple objects, like the slate, to a scale $\frac{1}{2}$ size, $\frac{1}{4}$ size, one inch to the foot.

PENCIL MEASUREMENT—determining levels, determining proportions. Draw simple oblongs of correct proportion free-hand. Towards the end of the year, April, May and June, review geometric figures and draw leaves based on them,

ARRANGEMENT—Teach repetition, using colored sticks. First copy some historic frets, then make original arrangements. Use one color on black, white or gray ground. The borders may be preserved by glueing sticks to the background.

Use geometric figures in design. Repetition and alternation in borders and radial designs.

WORK OUTLINED BY SUBJECT FOR SECTION A.

SECOND YEAR.

GEOMETRIC DRAWING

1. Geometric Drawing,—instrumental; classify rectilinear and curvilinear figures;—triangles, quadrilaterals, circles, ellipse, and oval. Select four or more objects, group and draw. Draw objects based on geometric figures studied.

2. Working drawings; study sphere, spheroids, cylinder, cone, hemisphere, dotted lines, dot and dash lines, entire lines. Make working drawings of type-forms. Make working drawings of simple objects based on type forms.

3. Development; condition, plane faces of right angles; develop the surface (i. e. make paper pattern for construction) of cube, square prism, square plinth; construct from development paper; draw flat and construct simple objects based on type forms mentioned.

DECORATION—FREE-HAND AND INSTRUMENTAL.

1. Review colors known; teach *tint*, *shade* and *dominant harmony*; arrange and mount scales of color illustrating dominant harmony.

2. Historic ornament; copy historic ornament based on square, circle or triangle. Copy historic bilateral unit.

3. Design; make original unit by modifying square; arrange units to form a surface design, construct in colored paper, draw; make original bilateral unit to form radial design or border; draw free-hand.

4. Botanical drawing; draw seeds, buds, fruits and leaves, have entire margin.

PICTORIAL DRAWING.

Pictorial drawing ; free-hand ; represent effect of level and distance and solidity ; draw sphere and spheroids ; draw vegetables, singly and in groups ; represent effect of level and fore-shortened surfaces ; draw hemisphere, cone, cylinder ; draw objects based on each, singly and in groups.

GOOD BEHAVIOR.

Our law requires that instruction in good behavior be given in the public schools and very properly places it in list of school subjects. Good behavior includes manners and morals. Instruction should be given in *manners at home* ; *at school*, require such of the pupils, teaching the boys to give proper precedence to the girls and to aid them in various ways ; *on the street* by proper salutations and courtesies ; *in public places* by quietness and attention, promptness in attendance ; *in traveling*, especially in getting on and off cars ; *to others* at all times.

Instruction in *morals* has reference to the cultivation of the various virtues ; the school virtues—punctuality and regularity in attendance, industry and silence in work, neatness and honesty in character of work, prompt and cheerful obedience in all things right ; certain virtues of personal nature as purity in thought, word and deed, truthfulness with self, manliness ; certain minor virtues such as accuracy and independence in work, self-control, order, reverence ; certain major virtues, as temperance, charity, justice, patriotism, love of truth ; Have pupils learn memory gems, patriotic selections ; teach by stories and events told or read ; the pupils should independently make their inferences.

DAILY PROGRAM.

Forenoon.				Afternoon.			
Primary Reading 10 minutes.				Primary Reading 10 minutes.			
Second	"	"	"	Second	"	"	"
Third	"	"	"	Third	"	"	"
Fourth	"	"	"	Primary Geog.	"	"	
Primary Arith	"	"		Advanced Geog.	15	"	
Intermediate Arith	"	"		Grammar	10	"	
Mental	"	15	"	U. S. History	15	"	
Primary Reading	10	"		Primary Reading	10	"	
Adv. Arith.	20	"		Second Reading	10	"	
Adv. Arith.	20	"		Physiology	10	"	
Spelling, Int.	05	"		Adv. Phys.	15	"	
" Adv.	05	"		" Gram.	15	"	
" "	05	"		" Spelling	05	"	
				" "	05	"	
Total 150 "				Total 150 "			

A.M. Ten minutes for opening exercises and fifteen minutes for intermission leaves fifteen minutes for writing, drawing, music, nature study, language, civics, or general exercises.

P.M. Five minutes for opening and fifteen minutes for intermission leaves ten minutes for general exercises. No provision is made for language as a separate period, for it is presumed that every recitation will be a language recitation.

This program is intended for large ungraded schools and represents what should be the maximum number of recitations.

Minimum Course of Study for Secondary Schools.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

		PERIODS.
FIRST YEAR.	Algebra.....	180
	Latin.....	180
	English.....	108
	Physical Geography.....	72
SECOND YEAR.	Geometry.....	180
	Latin.....	180
	Greek.....	180
	English.....	72
THIRD YEAR.	Latin.....	180
	Greek.....	180
	Greek and Roman History.....	120
	English, Rhetoric, Etc.....	108
FOURTH YEAR.	Latin.....	180
	Greek.....	108
	English, College Requirements.....	72
	French or German.....	180
	Mathematics, Reviews.....	72

Drawing one period per week through two years.

Declamation, Etc., one period per week for whole school throughout the course.

LATIN-SCIENTIFIC COURSE.*

		PERIODS.
FIRST YEAR.	Algebra.....	180
	Latin.....	180
	English.....	108
	Physical Geography.....	72
SECOND YEAR.	Geometry.....	180
	Latin.....	180
	General History.....	180
	English.....	72

THIRD YEAR.	Latin.....	180
	Physics.....	108
	Rhetoric.....	108
	Civics.....	72
	English History.....	72
	Botany.....	72
FOURTH YEAR.	English and American Literature.....	180
	French or German.....	180
	Chemistry.....	108
	Political Economy.....	72
	Advanced Arithmetic.....	72

Drawing, Declamation, Etc., as in Classical Course.

ENGLISH COURSE.

		PERIODS.
FIRST YEAR.	Algebra.....	180
	English.....	108
	Book-keeping and Com. Arithmetic.....	180
	Physical Geography.....	72
SECOND YEAR.	Geometry.....	180
	General History.....	180
	English.....	72
	Physiology and Geology.....	108
	Botany.....	72
THIRD YEAR.	Physics.....	108
	English, Rhetoric, Etc.....	108
	Civics.....	72
	American History.....	108
	English History.....	72
FOURTH YEAR.	Astronomy.....	72
	English and American Literature.....	180
	Chemistry.....	108
	Political Economy.....	72
	Advanced Arithmetic.....	72
	*French or German.....	180

Drawing, Declamation, Etc., as in the other courses.

*We recommend that the modern language in this course be optional with a review of Algebra, Geometry, Geography and Grammar.

TEACHERS' COURSE.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION. 20 PERIODS.

Painter's History of Education, D. Appleton & Co.

Quick's Educational Reformers, " " "

COMPARATIVE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS. 10 PERIODS.

(a) Countries.

(b) States.

ELEMENTARY PSYCHOLOGY. 30 PERIODS.

Putnam's Elementary Psychology, American Book Co.

Rooper's Apperception, C. W. Bardeen & Co.

Baldwin's Elementary Psychology, D. Appleton & Co.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT AND DISCIPLINE. 60 PERIODS.

Baldwin's Art of School Management, D. Appleton & Co.

White's Art of School Management, American Book Co.

Howland's Practical Hints for Teachers, D. Appleton & Co.

Hughes' Mistakes in Teaching, E. L. Kellogg & Co.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE. 60 PERIODS.

Fitch's Lectures on Teaching, E. L. Kellogg & Co.

Parker's Talks on Teaching, " " "

Arnold's Waymarks for Teachers, Silver, Burdett & Co.

De Garmo's Methods, D. C. Heath & Co.

Other books recommended for reference or study are the following :

Page's Theory and Practice.

Hinsdale's How to Teach History.

Parker's How to Teach Geography.

Allen's Moral Training of Children.

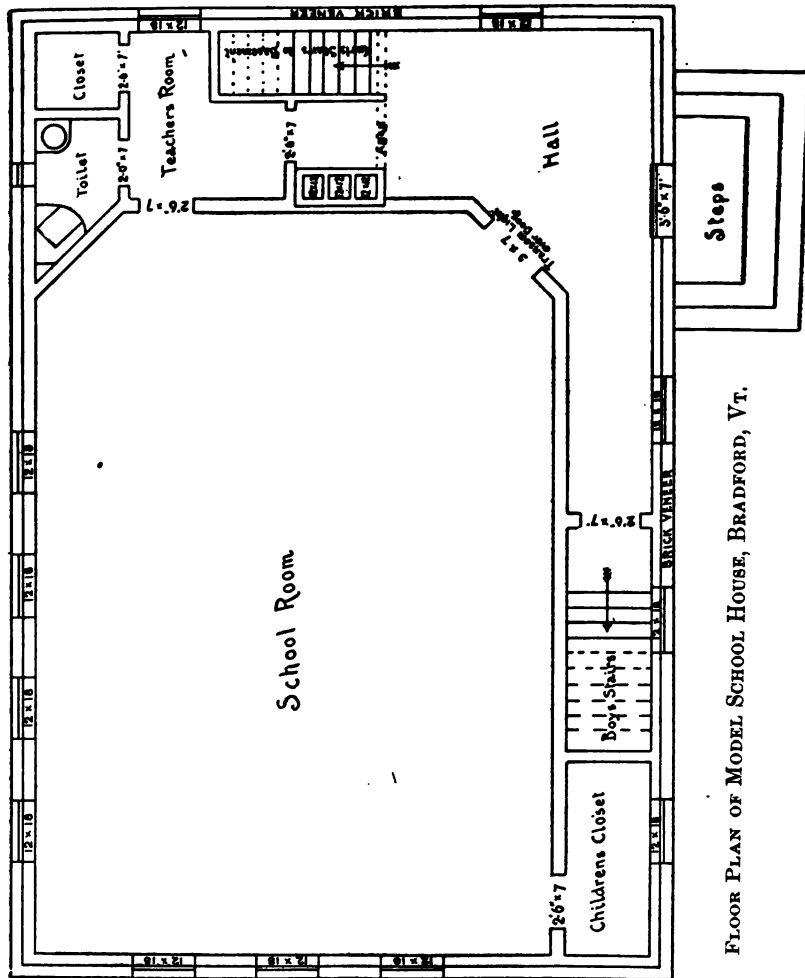
Kay's Memory.

Autobiography of Froebel.

Allen's Mind Studies for Young Teachers.

Kellogg's School Management.

White's Elements of Pedagogy.



FLOOR PLAN OF MODEL SCHOOL HOUSE, BRADFORD, VT.

COURSES OF STUDY.

NATURE STUDY.

No better opportunity is afforded for nature study than the spring-time; and no other study than this is better adapted to language work, to cultivate the powers of observation and expression, to stimulate the spirit of research and investigation, and to awaken a love for "the true, the beautiful and the good." Teachers are therefore cordially requested to make an attempt to create in every child under their care an interest in and love for and knowledge of our common minerals, rocks, soils, wild flowers, grasses, grains, shrubs, trees, insects, reptiles, birds and mammals. This subject can be most easily correlated with the other school branches and need not be treated as a separate study.

The results desired can be secured to a certain extent by occasional observation lessons; by supplementary language, reading and geography lessons; by drawing and modeling lessons; by pupils making lists of kinds; by making collections of minerals and woods and arranging and labeling such; by mounting plants and tree leaves; by making a herbarium of wild flowers and ferns; by planting seeds in boxes for study in school room; by cultivating flowers about the school grounds; by collecting and watching for the opening of cocoons; by watching the development of frog's eggs placed in a glass jar; by observing the habits of insects, birds and other animals; by telling or writing observations made; by placing upon the black-board the date of appearance, the kind of flower or insect or bird, and the name of the pupil first discovering and recognizing the same.

In the study of rocks, ores and minerals, have the pupils learn *kinds, characteristics and uses.*

In the study of soils, learn kinds such as *clay, loam, sand, gravel; adaptability to grains, grasses, trees and vegetables; distribution in town.*

In study of plants, learn *kinds, characteristics, places of growth, time of appearing, structure, parts and uses.*

In the study of shrubs and trees, learn *classes, kinds, uses, places of growth, structure, bark, trunk, limbs, leaves.*

In the study of insects, birds, and mammals, learn *kinds, characteristics, habits, habitats, products, structure and parts.*

List of common minerals: *quartz, mica, feldspar, calc-spar, iron ore, lead ore, talc, soapstone, copper ore, hornblende, iron pyrites, tourmaline.*

, Rocks: *sandstone, limestone, shale, slate, granite, gneiss, schist, marble, trap.*

List of common grasses; those that are valuable,—*herd's or Timothy, red top, orchard, Kentucky blue or June, fowl-meadow*; those that are weeds,—*quack or witch, barnyard, pigeon, white top or poverty.* Clovers,—*red, white, alsike, yellow, rabbit's foot, sweet.*

List of common weed plants,—*white daisy, kale, golden hawk-weed or lady's paint brush, English or lance-leaved plantain, wild carrot, yellow dock, Canada thistle, ragweed or Roman worm-wood, sheep sorrel, chicory, burdock, yellow daisy, butter-and-eggs or toad flax, milkweed, buttercup, blue weed or blue thistle.*

List of common insects and bugs: *flies, spiders, dragon-flies or Devil's darning-needles, golden eyes, soldier bugs, wheel bugs, beetles, lady-birds or lady-bugs, wasps, hornets, moths, butterflyes, crickets, grasshoppers,* with various species of each.

Common family names of some of our common birds: *eagles, blackbirds, thrushes, buntings, orioles, vireos, sparrows, titmice, nuthatches, creepers, wrens, warblers, tanagers, swallows, shrikes, finches, starlings, crows, jays, doves, grouse, flycatchers, night-hawks, swifts, humming-birds, king-fishers, cuckoos, woodpeckers, owls, hawks.* Water birds,—*plovers, snipes, herons, sandpipers, geese, ducks, gulls, divers.* There are various species in each family, such as the *robin, hermit-thrush, olive backed thrush, veery, cat-bird, and thrasher* in the thrush family.

Avoid too much analytic study of flowers, insects, birds and animals; but train the pupils to see their uses and beauties, and to give the common name of their species.

Do not study books, but study nature; study and investigate with the pupils.

INDEX.

Academy Statistics.....	362
Addison County, Report of Examiner.....	5
" " , Statistics, 1896.....	184
Allen, John E.....	13
Andrews, G. A.....	26
Association Teachers, Report.....	84, 88
Beebe, Examiner, W. A.....	22
Bennington County, Report of Examiner.....	7
" " , Statistics, 1896.....	198
Blossom, P. A., Report of Johnson Normal.....	55
Boyce, Thos. E.....	6
Caledonia County, Report of Examiner.....	8
" " , Statistics, 1896.....	212
Change, Legislative.....	95, 104
Change of thought in regard to Education.....	95, 135
Changes recommended.....	133
Chittenden County, Report of Examiner.....	13
" " , Statistics, 1896.....	226
Colleges.....	119
Common School Studies.....	123
Comparative Cost of Schools.....	136, 149
Conant, Prin., Edward, Report of Randolph Normal School.....	62
Course of Study.....	123, 371
" " for Elementary Schools.....	371
" " " Secondary ".....	397
Dale, Porter H.....	16
Decrease in Rural Population.....	95
Division of 5 per cent tax.....	364
Essex Co., Report of Examiner.....	15
" " Statistics, 1896.....	240
Examiners' Reports.....	5
Examiners; Normal School, Report.....	79
Expenses.....	132, 136
Expert Supervision.....	6, 12, 14, 22, 23, 27, 32, 36, 38, 43, 102
Five per cent State School Tax.....	364
Franklin Co., Report of Examiner.....	17
" " Statistics, 1896.....	240
Free Text-Books, Report of State Superintendent.....	100
Graded School Districts.....	131
" " " Incorporated, Statistics.....	154
Grand Isle County, Report of Examiner.....	18
" " " Statistics, 1896.....	256

High School Statistics.....	360
High Schools.....	117, 125
Incorporated Graded School Districts.....	131
" " " Statistics.....	154
Institutes.....	120
Lamoille County, Report of Examiners.....	22
" " Statistics, 1896.....	256
Leavenworth, A. E., Castleton Normal.....	44
Libraries.....	129
Marvin, Mrs. H. W.....	18
Mathewson, O. D.....	34
Memorial Day.....	125
Mental Arithmetic.....	124
Normal Schools, Examiners Report.....	79
" " Report, Castleton.....	44
" " " Johnson.....	53
" " " Randolph.....	62
" " " State Superintendent.....	117
" " Statistics of Graduates.....	118
Orange Co., Report of Examiner.....	23
" " Statistics, 1896.....	270
Orleans Co., Report of Examiner.....	26
" " Statistics, 1896.....	284
Parsons, W. D., Examiner.....	15
Prichard, Fred E., ".....	23
Reading.....	124
Reading Circles.....	116
Recommendation of Changes.....	133
Results of Town System.....	132
Report, Examiners.....	5
" " of Normal Schools.....	79
" Normal Schools.....	44
" " School, Castleton.....	44
" " " Johnson.....	53
" " " Randolph.....	62
" of State Superintendent.....	95
" " Teachers' Association.....	84
Rustedt, H. E., Examiner.....	17
Rutland County, Report of Examiner.....	28
" " Statistics of 1896.....	298
Ryder, H. D., Report.....	36
Rural School Problem.....	96
Teachers' Salaries.....	115
School Legislation.....	95
School Houses.....	99
Simonds, D. K., Examiner.....	7
Small Schools.....	98
Smith, Ben. W.....	5
STATE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.....	95
Causes of Social Changes.....	95
Cost of Schools.....	136
Course of Study.....	123
Decrease in Population.....	96

Equipment of School Houses.....	100
Free Text-Books.....	100
High Schools.....	117, 125, 360
Improvement in Schools.....	132
" " School Houses.....	132
Institutes.....	120
Kintergartens.....	126
Libraries.....	129
Normal Schools.....	117
Progress.....	95
Reading Circles.....	116
Recommendations.....	133
Repairs.....	99
Rural School Problem.....	96
School Houses and Repairs.....	99
Small Schools.....	98
Statistics.....	131
Summer Schools.....	120
Supervision.....	102
Teachers.....	101, 111, 113
Transportation.....	98
Truancy.....	130
STATISTICS.....	131
Academies and Seminaries.....	362
By Counties, 1895.....	156
" 1896.....	170
By Towns, 1896.....	184
Comparative Cost of Schools.....	136
Comparison of Statistics.....	145
Division of five cent tax.....	364
Examination of teachers.....	43
High Schools.....	360
Incorporated Graded Schools.....	154
Institutes.....	120
Normal School Appropriations.....	78
" " Graduates.....	70, 118
Summer Schools.....	121
Tabulation.....	145
State Teachers' Association.....	84
Summer Schools.....	120
Superintendent's Report, (see State Superintendent's Report).....	95
Superintendents, Town.....	107
Supervision.....	6, 12, 14, 22, 23, 27, 32, 36, 38, 43, 102
Tabulation.....	136, 145
Taylor, Examiner W. H.....	8
Teachers.....	101, 111, 113
" Meetings.....	116
" Institutes.....	120
" Salaries.....	115
Town System.....	97, 132
Town Superintendents.....	107
Training of Teachers.....	116
Transportation.....	98

Truancy.....	130
Turner, Alfred.....	28
Washington County, Report of Examiner.....	34
" " Statistics, 1896.....	314
Webb, W. Seward.....	125
Whitehill, E. H., Examiner.....	38
Windham County, Report of Examiner.....	36
" " Statistics, 1896.....	328
Windsor County, Report of Examiner.....	38
" " Statistics, 1896.....	340

